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# Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. III. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY MORNING, JANUARY 8, 1866. NO. 101.

## CITY ITEMS.

**Kennedy's Bank Review.**
Publication office removed to No. 31 Fifth street, (second story Bank Block) opposite Exchange Bank. Terms—One dollar and a half a year, in advance.

**Flannels and Blankets**
Nearly half price, at Barker & Co.'s, 59 Market street

**Pure Medicinal Liquors.**
Pure Old Rye Whisky, McClarran & McKennan's Drug Store.
Fine Cognac Brandy, McClarran & McKennan's Drug Store.
Fine Old Sherry, Madeira and Port Wines, McClarran & McKennan's Drug Store.
Sambuy Wine, California Wines and Brandy, McClarran & McKennan's Drug Store, 85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth street.

**Dress Goods.**
Great bargains at Barker & Co.'s, 59 Market street. This is their great final sale.

**The Dry Goods Trade.**
Not only have prices advanced, but there is every probability that there will be a scarcity of goods this the right time to increase stock for all those who wish to take advantage of a rising market. We are glad to be able to say in this connection that Pittsburgh stands in the front rank, as a market, at this time. Not only can goods be had cheaper here than in the East, but a full supply, also. If any doubt this they have but to visit the establishment of Barker & Co., 59 Market street, and they will be satisfied that we are speaking by the book. Country merchants take notice.

**Constitution Life Syrup**
Sold at McClarran & McKennan's Drug Store.
Sicilian Hair Renewer, McClarran & McKennan's Drug Store.
Sanford's Ointment, for itch and tetter, McClarran & McKennan's Drug Store, 85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth street.

**For Dry Goods**
Go to the great final sale at Barker & Co.'s, 59 Market street.

**Purviance's Card Photographs,**
Are taken in any weather, in all the various popular styles, singly or by the dozen, at 25 cents each. We guarantee satisfaction. Gallery corner Fifth and Market streets.

**The Attention of Capitalists**
Seeking a lucrative investment is invited to an advertisement in this day's paper, in which 500 shares of the "Superior Iron Company" are offered for sale. This is an establishment in our own midst, and managed by some of our ablest and most successful business men.

**Cloaks**
Almost given away at the great final sale at Barker & Co.'s, 59 Market street.

**Dry Goods at Wholesale.**
Full lines of bleached and brown sheeting and shirtings, prints, ginghams, ticking, flannels, blankets, &c., at much less than Eastern prices, at Barker & Co.'s, 59 Market street. Call and see.

**The Great Final Sale**
Of dry goods at Barker & Co.'s, 59 Market street. Remember it.

## The Daily Commercial

LIGHT DRAFT MONITORS.—The performance of the deep-draft Monadnock, proving her to be a splendid sea-going craft, has been laid before the Navy Department. The next on the way to the Pacific. She is one of a numerous class whose sea-going qualities have, without sufficient reason, been doubted. We have now to record a similar success by one of the numerous class of light-draft monitors, which have been pronounced a failure. To this class belong the *Monadnonk* and *Umpqua*, built at Pittsburgh. In the original plans of this class of monitors there were *some* defects,—these remedied the ships were all liked very much. The *Umpqua* is one of them. A few days since she was sent from Washington to Philadelphia, and as the weather was such as to test her ability to endure the ocean voyage, the officer in command reports that "during the whole passage fresh northerly winds and a heavy swell from the southwest" afforded an opportunity to test her sea-worthiness of that class of vessels. He adds: "I consider the behavior of this vessel during the passage has increased the confidence I already had in the ability of this class of monitors to ride out safely a gale of wind."

COMMERCE OF CHICAGO.—It happens from the annual tables that the only marked increase in the commerce of Chicago, the last year, was in lumber. So great has this trade become, that there was already expressed relative to the exhaustion of the material in the pine-growing regions of Michigan and Wisconsin. Some one has been making an estimate, and comes to the conclusion that the supply will last but twenty years, at the rate of destruction now going on.

THE CONGREGATIONAL CONTRIBUTION returns have been received from seventy-two hundred and fifty-five congregational churches, which gave about one hundred thousand dollars toward the completion of the church building and freedmen fund. It is doubtful whether as much more will be received from the two thousand churches that have not reported.

## TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

The murder of Miss Watt, in Germantown, on Saturday morning, creates great excitement. This is the first murder ever committed in that village. The deceased was over seventy years of age, and resided alone. She was found with her throat cut from ear to ear, and her skull fractured. The murder must have been committed between six and seven o'clock. No clue to the murderer has yet been discovered. The murdered woman is reputed as having been quite rich.

The fire which has been raging for some time in the coal sheds of the gas works, near Philadelphia, and which threatened to destroy the establishment, broke out again this morning, and several thousand tons more of coal will be consumed. The loss is total, there being no insurance.

The Land Office, at Washington, has received information that the offices of the Register and Receiver of Lands, together with all the records, books and papers, at Stevens's Point, were burned by a recent fire at Stevens's Point, Wisconsin.

The amount of certificates of indebtedness issued during the week ending on Saturday, is $500,000, and the amount redeemed, $444,000. There are now outstanding $9,000,000 of three hundred dollar notes and upwards or $29,000 of gold certificates.

The U. S. Sanitary Commission having decided not to continue beyond the first of January the collection of soldiers' claims for back pay, bounty and pension, the General Secretary of the American Freedmen's Union Commission has received, until further notice, the claims of colored soldiers and their heirs. Applications should be addressed to Lieut. Colonel Bingham, General Secretary, Washington City, D. C.

A letter from Richmond says that persons in Grayson and Floyd counties are reported as retaining all their negroes without remuneration, under the plea that they were not made free by either of these counties. There is no military authority. The red, white and red cockades worn by secessionists in 1860 is again coming into general use.

**Ohio Senatorial Contest.**

The Cincinnati *Commercial* gives the following birds-eye view of the Senatorial contest, from the Sherman stand-point:

"We presume the anxiety of Senator Sherman, to get rid of Wade, is shared by others concerned. His friends do not make it a point to urge delay. Mr. Sherman's personal friends here are for a speedy election, but he is witholding in that to yield to the judgment of others. That the election of Senator Sherman, on the first ballot, consists in one of them being for Schenck and the rest for Sherman. The fact that the whole Gillis delegation were in favor of postponing the election until next winter, is probably the foundation for the impression that Sherman's friends urge delay. So much of the Miami Valley as is contained in the Third Congressional District is for Schenck, believing he should be promoted to the Senate, there are a dozen gentlemen who are ready to take his place in the House, and the Democratic majority Senator Sherman's friends claim that they have a re-taln majority of ten in the session that will decide the matter over both Schenck and Bingham. Sennenck's friends talk of a close vote, and claim to be beat by one vote; and by five votes when Bingham is dropped. Bingham is not a candidate, but says his friends have the privilege of voting for him and of course will do so. To be ten or twelve who will temporarily avail themselves of that privilege, and they claim to have the lead in that list. The only real question is, whether Sherman's friends have a majority over all, as they claim to have, and will promptly when it comes to a vote, and prevent a triangular contest. We learn that a caucus is to be held early next week to decide upon the decision. The special anxiety of Schenck's friends for action is easily accounted for, as this election should be put off until next winter, he would not know whether to be a candidate for re-election in the House; and it is thought advisable necessary to keep him in the House if he fails to reach the Senate."

The Toledo *Commercial's* Columbus correspondent gives Schenck five majority, with 21 doubtful votes. The Columbus *Journal* of Saturday says:

There are heavy delegations of Schenck men in the city from Belmont county, and from various points. Mr. Sherman has very many confident friends from Delaware, Marion and other points. It is probable that Mr. Bingham will receive something of a vote in caucus. All the indications are that the final nomination will be made. The friends of the principal candidates are equally confident, and equality declarations for a speedy election. Many of the oldest and ablest men of Ohio are here, and more interest is manifested than in any Senatorial contest for years.

MR. SEWARD'S EXCURSION.—The writer of the following paragraph, in the New York *Times*, is no doubt well-informed whereof he speaks. "Some newspapers and their correspondents persist in attributing political significance to the visit which Governor Seward makes for his own health and that of his son, whose lives have been almost miraculously preserved. Both need a change and relaxation, and this is the simple explanation of the voyage of the De Soto. She goes first to Santa Cruz, Guadeloupe, Jamaica, at St. Thomas, and from thence to San Domingo and Havana, but not, as is alleged, to Vera Cruz."

LUCKY.—A report is current at Chicago that a prominent railroad officer, understood to be Hon. W. B. Ogden, President of the Northwestern Railroad, who had invested large sums in the Nevada silver mines, has received his first dividend in the shape of a ton of silver, in bars, valued at $40,000 to $50,000, based on the present value of greenbacks.

## FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

## WASHINGTON.

### Pardon Applicants Increasing.

### Arrival of Another Senator From Louisiana.

### The Vacancy on the Supreme Bench.

**BANCROFT, THE HISTORIAN, TO DELIVER THE EULOGY ON THE LIFE OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN.**

### Internal Revenue and Custom House Receipts.

### Rumored Recall of Minister Bigelow.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.
WASHINGTON, January 6, 1866.

**The Pardon Applicants**

Appeared in increased force at the White House to-day. The applications of a dozen or so unimportant Alabamians were granted. A Mrs. Jane Moore, sentenced for mail robbery, was also pardoned.

**Randall S. Hunt.**

Another of the numerous Senators elected from Louisiana, has arrived in the city, and will press his claims to a seat in the Senate.

**The Supreme Court Vacancy.**

Among the prominent names mentioned in connection with the vacant Supreme Judgeship are those of Newell Houston and Judge Trigg, of Tennessee, and Judge Sharkey, of Mississippi, with the chances seemingly in favor of the first.

**Bancroft to be Eulogist.**

It is well known that a majority of the gentlemen of the Committee of thirty-five favored and intended to present the name of George Bancroft, the historian, as the eulogist of Mr. Lincoln. It is thought Mr. Bancroft will now be selected, Secretary Stanton having positively declined.

**The Internal Revenue Receipts**

For the week ending to-day amounted to nine millions dollars.

**The Custom House Receipts**

For December, appears to be about eleven millions dollars in gold.

**Two Important Prize Cases**

Will come up in the Supreme Court on Monday. The Attorney General has engaged additional counsel to argue them. Important points of international prize law are involved.

**The French Mission**

Among the many dirt throwers, is the rumor that Mr. Bigelow is to be recalled as Minister to France, and that James Watson Webb will be appointed in his place. Mr. Webb's personal relations with Napoleon and his recent interview with President Johnson have probably originated the rumor.

### Witnesses Against Semmes—Confiscations in Mississippi—Memorial Cathedral to be Erected in the Southern States—Importation of Cattle from Canada.

WASHINGTON, January 7.—About thirty commissioners from Georgia, Florida and Alabama have already been summoned as witnesses for the Government, in the approaching trial of Semmes.

The Government has realized within the last two years, the sum of six million dollars, the proceeds of confiscated cotton, sugar and other property in the State of Mississippi.

Advices received by the Acting Commissioner of customs, represent that the smuggling business is largely to a great extent abandoned.

During the last week over four hundred applications for clerical appointments were received at the Treasury Department.

The delay in providing for the trial of Jefferson Davis is becoming the general topic of conversation in the city. The feeling is almost that he should be tried or liberated.

The organizations under the National Banking system are being authorized at present. But one was made last week.

The Union League of Philadelphia, in the colony of Victoria, if carried much further, would probably necessitate the severing of ties between the Assembly and the mother country.

The cattle plague is reported as more favorable.

The *Times'* city article says a purchase of £200,000 of cotton, for the account of France, coupled with the circumstance of the banks not having adopted an advance on rate of discount, caused English funds to decline yesterday morning at a rise of ¼, but the improvement was not maintained. This date and this of January the mail is yet will be liable to be influenced occasionally by arrangement in connection with large monthly settlements, to be practised with the Court of Chancery on account of new stock issues.

**Commercial Intelligence.**

Cotton easier and 3d lower on the week for American—sales for the week 70,000 bales. Uplands middling at 21½d. On Friday the sales were fifteen thousand bales, the market closing with an upward tendency. Breadstuffs dull and nominal. Provisions closed quiet and steady, except pork, which is easier. Consols closed Friday at 89⅝@89⅞ for money. United States five-twenties closed at 87½@87¾. Illinois Central 85@85⅞. Illinois Central, 82@82⅝. Bullion in the Bank of England decreased £63,000.

Satterthwaite's Circular of the evening of the 20th of December says: "Since our last a very large amount of business has been transacted, at generally considerably enhanced quotations, the message of President Johnson having given a decidedly upward tone to the market. Prices have ruled as follows, viz: Illinois Central and Erie shares also advanced, the former closing at 82½, and the latter at 38⅝@39. Dealings in these securities were somewhat restricted, however, as capitalists preferred to confine their operations to the shares most likely to participate in the forthcoming bonds, unless the shares are transmitted to New York for registration."

**From Nashville.**

NASHVILLE, January 6.—The river is still falling, with eight feet water on the shoals.

Following is the daily gold record, which is a better feeling. There is no improvement in quotations, but more demand to-day.

**Our Old Trade.**

From the Philadelphia Ledger.

Seven years ago petroleum was scarcely known as an article of American commerce. Within that brief period it has become one of the important articles of our foreign trade. Thus far, nearly all the exported petroleum has been taken from the Pennsylvania fields. We present a table of the shipments from Philadelphia, New York, Boston and Baltimore in 1864 and 1865 to foreign ports:

| | 1864 Gallons. | 1865 Gallons. |
|---|---|---|
| From Philadelphia | 7,760,148 | 12,714,283 |
| " New York | 21,332,974 | 14,301,000 |
| " Boston | 1,006,207 | 1,438,978 |
| " Baltimore | 921,971 | 973,117 |
| Total | 31,119,40 | 29,520,266 |

This exhibit shows that the foreign trade of Philadelphia is increasing. In all the other articles, On a slightly diminished production for the year, the shipments of petroleum from this city to foreign ports in 1865 were increased more than 61 per cent. over those of 1864. This is very gratifying. During the sailing year the shipments from New York city fell off about thirty-three per cent. At the close of 1864 New York and Philadelphia were the two where almost three gallons of our Pennsylvania product for every one shipped from the wharves of Philadelphia, now the commanding number, while during the last twenty years Philadelphia was the only one of the four Cork, Ireland; nine barques and ten brigs for France; one barque for Sweden and three brigs for Russia. The foreign export of petroleum from this city in 1865, is valued at $6,613,840.

METALLURGICAL DISCOVERY.—It is well known that there is a strata of quartz impregnated with metallic ores of various kinds, and of different degrees of richness, portions of which crop out at intervals all the way from Greenwich, Connecticut, to Nova Scotia; and it is in a section of this gigantic vein which protrudes in Western Massachusetts that the discovery of several minerals and metals has been made, which, it is confidently believed, will be of very great and enduring value to those who possess or control the adjacent lands. Recent operations on the Diamond Hill Lode disclosed in one sample the presence of gold at the rate of 2 ounces, 4 penny weights, 8¼ grains to the ton of gross material, and of silver, to another sample, $11 14 per ton, and in the third sample the material being decomposed feldspar, $25 12 per ton. It is calculated that $10 per ton is a good paying yield of gold, and the reader will perceive at once the importance to the success of the enterprise of the facts above stated.

Eighty thousand dollars in greenbacks and sixty thousand dollars in Government notes were stolen by the thieves on the line of the car. They got out with their plunder at Cas Cob bridge. The officials of the Company are busy investigating the matter. The robbery was not discovered until the arrival of the train at this city.

NEW HAVEN, January 7.—The safes of the Adams Express Company *en route* from New York to Boston, on Saturday night, January 6th, were rifled of all their contents, with the exception of two parcels, which the thieves in their hurry overlooked. The extent of the loss has not yet been ascertained, but is supposed to be not less than half a million of dollars in money and bonds.

(Signed) H. SANFORD,
Superintendent Adams Express Co.

**Fires in Troy, New York.**

TROY, January 7.—The Congress street Methodist church took fire from the heater this morning and was damaged to the extent of seven hundred dollars. About noon the residence of N. F. Bishop, in First street, was almost entirely destroyed by fire, which originated from the same cause. Loss about five thousand dollars.

## SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS NATIONAL CONVENTION.

### Amendments to National Banking Law.

### The Floyd Acceptance Cases.

### The Captured Bills of Exchange.

### House of Rothschilds Report "No Funds."

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.
WASHINGTON, January 7.

**The Soldiers' and Sailors' National Convention**

Is called to meet here on the 22d. All leagues and other soldiers' associations have been requested to send delegates. The object of the convention is to urge Congress to pass measures before them relating to the equalization of bounties, and to promote the mutual welfare of soldiers and sailors.

**Claim of A. O. P. Nicholson.**

A. O. P. Nicholson, of Tennessee, applied to the Secretary of the Senate for the balance of the salary which he claimed as due him from 1861 to the expiration of his term of office. It was refused. Mr. Nicholson having withdrawn from the Senate in the winter of 1861.

**The House Committee on Banks**

Have several measures matured relating to National Banks, which they intend to report at an early day. Some of the State banks have sent in memorials praying for the repeal of the ten per cent. tax on their circulation.

**Reconstruction.**

A portion of the Reconstruction Committee still favor the proposition of sending a subcommitee on a trip through the South for the purpose of ascertaining the exact condition of affairs before taking any action. The President stated to a member of the committee yesterday that there did not seem to be any necessity for such a course. The committee hold their next meeting on Tuesday.

**The Floyd Acceptance Cases**

Will come up in the Court of Claims on Tuesday next. The amount involved in them is about $800,000. The question is, whether the Government is legally liable for the amount of these acceptances. The ablest counsel in the country are employed, among whom are General Caleb Cushing, Judge Black and Mr. Beckwith, of Chicago.

**The Captured Bills of Exchange.**

When Jeff. Davis and Reagan, rebel Postmaster General, were captured, there was found upon the latter person some sixty thousand dollars in bills of exchange on the Rothschilds, drawn by Trenholm, Secretary of the rebel Treasury. These, together with some others, amounting to upwards of a hundred thousand dollars, were sent to our consular agent at London for collection. They have recently been returned by him to the Secretary of the Treasury, with an indorsement on them by the house of Rothschilds, that there were no funds to meet them. It is alleged by persons who know that there were plenty of funds when the bills were drawn, but by some means or other they have been spirited away.

## ADDITIONAL FOREIGN NEWS.

### Resignation of the Italian Ministry.

### CATTLE PLAGUE DECREASING.

PORTLAND, ME., January 6.—The steamer Morning, from Liverpool December 21, via of Londonderry 22d, has arrived.

The steamer Kangaroo from New York, arrived on the 19th. The steamer Manhattan, from New York, arrived at Southampton on the 20th. The steamer Hibernian, from Portland, arrived at Londonderry on the 22d. The City of Manchester and Pennsylvania, from New York, arrived at Queenstown on the 23d.

There is no political news of importance. The Fenian trials and convictions continued at Cork. Mr. McCafferty acquitted on the 19th, and discharged on the 20th. Several others were also discharged.

The Pastoral Letter of the Archbishops and Bishops of England and Ireland, read in the churches on last Sunday, January 7, as a "day of special and united prayer for the Divine blessing upon the centenary service of the year, and for a general revival of religion that the centenary year may prove to be an epoch in the spiritual progress of the Church," it was very generally observed in the Methodist churches in this city. The attendance at the churches was unusually large, and the interest manifested in the exercises of the occasion highly commendable. The pastors of the several congregations preached interesting and effective discourses in the morning, replete with statistics of the rise, growth and prosperity of American Methodism. Altogether, the day was appropriately observed by the members of the Methodist church in this community. We subjoin brief sketches of the discourses and exercises in a number of the churches of the city:

SMITHFIELD STREET M. E. CHURCH.—SERMON BY C. A. HOLMES, D. D., PASTOR.

TEXT.—There shall be a handful of corn in the earth, upon the top of the mountains; the fruit thereof shall shake like Lebanon Psalm 72:16.

The original reference of these words is to the times of the Messiah. They foreshadow the small beginnings of His kingdom, the unpropitious circumstances attending its organization, the majesty of its march, and the magnificence of its results.

The commencement is to be apparently insignificant—a mere handful of corn. Its circumstances are to be unfavorable to its extension—as uncongenial as is the top of the mountain to the growth of corn when compared with the milder and more fertile plain at its base. Its consummation is to be grand in the highest degree. Its fruit is to shake like Lebanon—its ears are to be so numerous and lofty, and thick with grain that, when shaken by the wind they shall sound like the tall, crowded trees of Lebanon, when breathed on by the passing blast.

It would be interesting and improving to watch in the light of history the evolutions of these predictions into accomplishment—to watch until the grain of mustard seed has become a tree, and the stone cut out of the mountains without hands has filled the whole earth. But the design of these services restricts us to the survey of a narrower field—summons us to the study of the illustrations of this passage which are furnished in the advancement of a single section of Christ's kingdom; calls us to an inspection of the manifold and delightful evidences of its rise and surroundings, and triumphs of American methodism.

I. In October, 1766, an Irish local preacher who had emigrated to this country, and had been an earnest solicitation of Barbara Heck, opened his house in New York for religious exercises; preached the first Methodist sermon in these States to five persons; and organized the first Methodist class in this country. He was assisted in his ministrations by Captain Thomas as Webb, of the British army, then on duty in the garrison at New York, and about 1768 Robert Strawbridge commenced similar operations in Maryland. Here was the planting of the handful of corn that, during the past century, has filled the whole land with its fruit

# The Pittsburgh Commercial: Monday, January 8, 1866.

buildings.
al at, whether the
smaller, are economy of
...ealth and ventilation for stock
...ng winter, the preservation of forage in good and healthful condition, and the shelter of farming implements from the weather. And further, for the saving of personal labor, the arrangements for storing farm products, for loading and unloading, for feeding and watering stock, should be subjected to some process of thought and judgment, and adjusted accordingly, and, as essential to the thrift of the farm, the surroundings of the barn should be adapted to the making and preserving of the greatest quantity of manure. Without this the best farm will, in time, run down to unproductiveness, and leave the barn, however beautiful and spacious it may be, comparatively empty, both of stock and products. It is worthy of remark that some portions of the counties in the Southeastern part of the State where the best barns are found were once so exhausted as to be next to worthless for cultivation. These are now the most productive and valuable farming lands in the State. The farms are like gardens, and the barns might be mistaken, and often are by the passing traveler, for churches. The farmers would no more waste manure than they would waste corn or wheat. One more remark. A large proportion of these handsome barns belong to farms of from one hundred to one hundred and fifty acres. This accounts for the wealth of the owners of the celebrated Pennsylvania arms.

SENATORIAL CONTEST IN XIXTH DISTRICT.—The contested election case between DAVID MCCONAUGHY and C. M. DUNCAN, the sitting member of the State Senate from the Adams and Franklin District, will be decided upon the truth or falsity of the allegations that DUNCAN'S election was obtained through the votes of deserters. It is conceded that the thirty-one votes, purporting to have been cast by soldiers, at Victoria, Texas, are fraudulent, and they have been thrown out. Colonel MCCLURE, of the Chambersburg *Repository*, is of the opinion these fraudulent returns were concocted by the opposition to throw discredit upon the effort that would be made to oust DUNCAN upon general allegations of fraud. The Committee drawn to try this case, of which Senators BIGHAM and GRAHAM, of this county, are members, it is reported, will submit to the Attorney-General for his decision the question whether the act of Congress, which prohibits deserters from the army of the United States the privilege of voting, can debar a voter from the exercise of his franchise in the election of State officers. If this is done, then the fate of Mr. MCCONAUGHY will be to a great extent dependent upon the nature of the Attorney-General's decision.

INTELLIGENT SUFFRAGE.—In his address Governor ANDREW takes strong ground in favor of intelligent suffrage. "Congress may and ought," says he, "to institute an amendment granting the right to vote for President, Vice President and Representatives in Congress, to colored men, in all the States, being citizens and able to read, who would by the laws of the States where they reside, be competent to vote if they were white. Without disfranchising existing voters, it should apply the qualification to white men also." This is the ground early taken by the COMMERCIAL on the suffrage question in all the States.

IN SUPPORT OF THE MONROE DOCTRINE.—The meeting in support of the Monroe Doctrine, at Cooper Institute, N. Y., Saturday evening, is supposed to have had an object in view not apparent to the public, to wit: to force the Government to some decisive action in the Mexican question; and the hint is thrown out that the demonstration was in accordance with the wish of Mr. SEWARD before leaving for the tropics. The publicare at liberty to reject or believe everything put afloat on this rumor-bearing topic.

MR. STANTON.—It is asserted that Mr. STANTON'S declension of the invitation to deliver the eulogy on LINCOLN before Congress, arose from his unwillingness to pronounce such an oration as his friends would desire, but which would not have been acceptable to Mr. JOHNSON and to his friends. We doubt whether there is any foundation for such a statement,—it would be altogether unlike the distinguished Secretary.

GOVERNOR CURTIN IN CUBA.—Hon. Eli Slifer, Secretary of the Commonwealth, received a letter Friday morning, from Governor Curtin, dated at Matanzas, Cuba, December 2d, 1865, in which he speaks of certain letters which he (the Governor) has forwarded, and which he supposed the Secretary of the Commonwealth had certainly received. These letters Mr. Slifer never received. But in his present letter the Governor gives the substance of his announcement in the missing letters, which is of considerable importance to the public. He says that during the first week of his experience in Cuba the heat set very hard upon him, and seemed to increase the virulence of his disease, but that of late the climate has acted like a charm upon him. His physician has advised him to remain for some time longer, and he has therefore determined to take the full benefit of his original intention, as announced in his message, which he wrote just previous to his departure, and prolong his stay until the middle or latter part of February, when he thinks he may return with safety.

CALIFORNIA WINE INTEREST.—The returns made for the year just closed show the wine making interest in California to have increased even more largely than was expected in the spring. Great vineyards were then prepared, and much attention was paid to viniculture on account of the approved success of former years, because of the growing demand in the East and Europe, because of the failure of the vine in many European countries, and because California is rapidly extending its effort from mere gold mining to agriculture, horticulture, commerce and trade. The entire wine crop of all the United States in 1860, was a little more than 300,000 gallons, as returned. The product of 1865 in Los Angeles county, California, is now put down at 500,000 gallons; in Sonoma county, 850,000 gallons, and 900,000 gallons in all the remainder of the State. Though this yield of California is, therefore, 1,000,000 gallons, or more than four times that of the whole country five years ago.

SOUND CONCLUSION.—The Philadelphia *Gazette* felicitates itself on the prospect that the efforts of Philadelphia to establish direct steam communication with Southern ports "is about to succeed," it considers further remarking: "We are most immediately interested in Pennsylvania manufactures. They are vast, healthy and growing. But they can be sustained and further enlarged by no helps to such an extent as by fitting foreign and domestic commerce. We consider the first, our coastwise business, assured. Its certainty, and the new business which it will certainly create, renders it all important that we should take speedy action upon the one remaining essential, which will empower every other, and give us the position which we deserve and which will so abundantly repay exertion."

IMPORTANT MEASURES BEFORE CONGRESS.—Senator Trumbull, of Illinois, has introduced a couple of important measures in the Senate, which are creditable to his sense of justice and gratifying to the whole body of the loyal people of the country. The first reverses the machinery of the old fugitive slave law, and applies it to the arrest and transportation of those who will attempt to violate the spirit or the letter of the various acts of emancipation, and in any way to oppress or persecute the millions who have been made free. The second bill is intended to secure impartial protection of the civil rights of the freedmen, make them permanent in their character, and prevent the evil so widely apprehended by many who think that the moment the military is removed from the South, the old slaveholders will begin their former inhumanities.

NATIONAL BANK STATEMENTS.—In reply to the inquiry of a correspondent, why it did not publish its usual summary table of the quarterly statements of the National Banks of that city, the Chicago *Tribune* assigns the following reasons: "The statements were so blind as to render it impossible to make up an intelligent summary. Take the item of 'currency on hand,' and find that there is no possibility of arriving at a correct conclusion on the subject. Under the head of 'cash on hand,' is included not only currency, but also checks, and sometimes bills of exchange. Then, again, as to its deposits. Some statements give the deposits in detail, while others give both Government, city and country deposits all in a lump. There is no general system followed by the banks in making up their published statements, unless it be to make them as obscure as possible. This matter ought to be reformed—and at once."

RAILWAY COMPETITION.—The New York *Tribune* says:—The four trunk lines of railroads are now engaged in a contest for freights, which, for vigor, has never been equalled. Between Buffalo and New York freight is taken for 45 cents per 100 pounds, a reduction of 32 cents per hundred within a few days. The usual Winter rate is $1 10 per 100 pounds. There is not a road between the Hudson River and the Mississippi which has not a large amount of rolling stock wholly idle, and some routes count their empty cars by miles. The opening of the Baltimore and Ohio road, and the loss of transportation growing out of army movements, begins to tell upon earnings, and must continue to do so throughout the year.

CHANGES IN SHOEMAKING.—A Haverhill correspondent of the Salem *Gazette* says: The shoe business here has quite recently undergone a complete change. Once, five years ago, the shoemakers took out their sets of shoes, made them and carried them in, this latter operation usually costing a day, or half a day. But now everything is done by steam, and every part of the business is carried on independent of the rest. One shop turns out heels and stiffenings, another pieces, in another sole leather is cut, and finally the goods are made up by steam power exclusively. A manner of new establishments have been lately started, worked by steam power entirely.

## PERSONAL.

—Hon. James W. Webb, of New York city, American Minister to Brazil, who has been lying ill at his residence, has quite recovered his strength, and will return to his post of duty this week.

—George Alfred Townsend, the poet, has written a new lecture, entitled "From Waterloo to Richmond." It is spoken of as a brilliant effort. Mr. Townsend has added several new appointments to his list for January and February, including Pittsburgh, in which he lectures on the 23d inst.

—As the bells commence in New York, we notice that the "knights of the reportorial quill" begin their descriptions of the "subdued and mellow light," the "soft swell of music," and "the delicate fragrance of flowers," with the "flash of symmetrical shoulders, white as the Canova marble, that seems to look down upon them in admiration," &c.

—Henry Martin, Esq., formerly general freight agent of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, has resigned his position, the resignation taking effect December 30, 1865. He is succeeded by E. R. Wadsworth, Esq.

—It has been ascertained from a trustworthy source that the Hon. William H. Seward's destination on the proposed pleasure trip is Vera Cruz, and that there is combined with it a little diplomatic business.

—The report that Ex-Governor William A. Graham, of North Carolina, U. S. Senator elect, has been pardoned by President Johnson, is authoritatively denied.

—Lamartine has made some frightful anachronisms in his "Life of Byron." He refers to Petrarch, who lived in the fourteenth century, as weeping over the grave of Tasso, who lived in the sixteenth.

—The alumni of Dartmouth College, residing in New York, will give a grand dinner to-morrow at that city, to Dr. Smith, the President of the Institution. Some of the most distinguished graduates of that ancient seat of learning will be present. Among these we notice the names of Chief Justice Chase, Secretaries Seward and Kendall, Senators Clark and Grimes, J. Wentworth and others.

—The success of the artists whom Mr. Bateman has introduced throughout the States has simply been unparalelled. Nine concerts in Boston alone, in which M'lle Parepa sang recently, realized to the manager no less than twenty thousand dollars. Over two thousand dollars was receipted in three different nights at Allyn Hall, Hartford. Upwards of eighty concerts have been given since the *debut* of the cantatrice at Irving Hall last September.

—A distinguished Presbyterian divine, the Rev. A. B. H. Boyd, D. D., died at Winchester, Va., a few days ago. In early life he went to the University of Edinburgh, Scotland. Here it was his pleasure to attend the lectures of such men as the distinguished Dr. Chalmers and William Wilberforce, both of whom were then preached in Dr. Chalmers' chapel in Edinburgh.

—Rev. Walter Mitchell, rector of St. John Episcopal Church, Stanford, Conn., has received mail No. 1 from Bishop Potter, of Philadelphia, which it is understood he will accept.

—George W. Day, of Chelsea, Mass., the inventor of a machine for making shoes which drives the shoe thread like pegs, maki ga good living. He has received, it is said, his interest for $200,000, and is to receive a per centage on every pair of boots made by this process.

—The National Lincoln Monument Association report $81,458 78 on hand.

—The sales of the New York dry goods house of H. B. Claffin & Co., in 1865, amounted to $70,000,000, against $40,000,000 in 1864.

—The Scotia, which sailed from Liverpool on Saturday last, has, probably, on board, among other passengers, Miss Kate Bateman, the American actress.

—Dr. R. B. Bradford, the defaulting Public Administrator of New York, it is said, has succeeded in escaping from the country and taken up a residence at St. Thomas, W. I.

—At Paris, in Illinois, on the 21 inst., while Mrs. Alexander, aged widow of Gen. M. K. Alexander, one of the early pioneers of Edgar county, was dying, the widow of Isaac Sanford, also one of the early pioneers, came into the room and fell down dead. Mrs. Alexander's expiring almost at the same moment. This sad coincidence is rendered more remarkable from the fact that at precisely the same time the two widows died, a young couple were being joined in wedlock in an adjoining house.

—Members of the Chicago Board of Trade are raising means to purchase Mayer's beautiful picture of Consolation which has been on exhibition for some time in that city, to present it to Gen. Grant, for the adornment of his mansion at Washington. A superb frame with an appropriate design, in which are to be inscribed the leading battles in which the Lieutenant General took a part, will be made for the picture, before it is presented.

—Gen. Sweeny, who has been figuring as Fenian Secretary of War, has been mustered out as Brigadier General of Volunteers, but retains his rank and pay as Major of the 18th Regiment of Infantry, and Brevet Colonel in the Regular army.

—The findings of the court martial in the case of Maj. Thatcher of the regular army, tried on charges of misappropriating, and failing to account for, Government funds, have just been promulgated. He is sentenced to pay a fine of $18,660, be imprisoned until it is paid, and to be dismissed the service. All of this sentence, however, has been remitted, except the dismissal. The General says Thatcher is dishonest, but only criminally careless, in his business.

—The Richmond *Sentinel* states that through the kind offices of Hon. J. M. Harris, of Baltimore, and of Mr. Speaker Colfax, President Johnson has recently enlarged the parole of Gov. Vance, which allows him the liberty of the entire State. It is the purpose of Gov. Vance to make the town of Wilmington his future home, and he expects soon to commence the practice of law in that place.

—M. D. Conway, in his last letter to *The Round Table* says: "I saw Dickens the other day. Time is beginning to tell on him; the eyes have left, plentifully, their tracks on his brow; he has always an anxious look."

—Madame Ristori, the Italian tragedienne, who is expected next year at Chicago, has been lately performing at Hanover, to the great satisfaction of the King and Queen, who presented the artiste with a valuable bracelet.

—Sir Charles Eastlake, the celebrated painter, is extremely ill at Pisa, near Florence. Serious doubts are entertained of his recovery.

—The English lady who recently was brought before the police court by her father, a clergyman, for having married the groom, has married in this country, where her husband, if he handles horses well, will, no doubt, attain a distinguished social position.

### The Duty of the Hour.

Governor Andrew presents in the following forcible and eloquent manner the duty of the hour growing out of the questions engaging the attention of the American people: "I am satisfied that the mass of thinking men of the South accept the present condition of things in good faith; and I am also satisfied that with the support of a firm policy from the President and Congress, in aid of the efforts of their good faith, and with the help of a conciliatory and generous disposition on the part of the North—especially on the part of those States most identified with the plan of emancipation—the measures needed for permanent and universal welfare can surely be obtained. There ought now to be a *vigorous prosecution of peace* as vigorous as our recent prosecution of the War. We ought to extend our hands with cordial good-will to meet the proffered hands of the South; demanding no attitude of humiliation from any; inflicting no acts of degradation on any; and we ought by all the means and instrumentalities of peace, and by all the thrifty methods of industry; by all the recreative agencies of education and religion, to help the waste places, and restore order, unity and prosperity. Without industry and business there can be no progress. Ignorance and poverty make men ready recedes towards barbarism; let Mississchusetts bear in mind the not unnatural suspicion which the past engendered. Let her be able, filled with emotions of boundless joy and gratitude to Almighty God, who has given such Victory and such Honor to the Right, to exercise charity, without weakness, towards those who have held the attitude of her enemies.

"The offense of War has met its appropriate punishment by the hand of War.

"In this hour of Triumph, honor and religion alike forbid any act, one word of vengeance or resentment. Patriotism and Christianity unite the arguments of earthly welfare, and the promptings of Heavenly inspiration, to persuade us to put off jealousy and all fear, and to move forward as citizens and as men, in the work of social and economic reorganization—each one doing with his might whatever his hand findeth to do."

DR. SAYRE ON THE CHOLERA.—Lewis A. Sayre resident physician of New York, writes on the subject of the sanitary condition of that city, so much like a man thoroughly in earnest, that we willingly give space to some of his thoughts, which, it will be observed, apply to other localities than the great Metropolitan city. Speaking of the tenement-house system, he suggests the passage of a law regulating the construction of buildings, by sanitary science, with special reference to limiting the number of inhabitants, ventilation, &c. As they are now, they are the pest holes that breed typhoid and typhus fever, and only destroying the inhabitants within their walls, but becoming the sources of its propagation to other and more respectable parts of the city. He believes the condition of the city ripe for the cholera, which he claims is a portable disease but not epidemical. The disease is one that is *sui generis*, created in Jadeo, from whence it has spread to other localities of the world, always following the channels of trade and commerce. It has never been generated on this continent, and never can be, and can only exist here by importation; but the proper facilities of filthy, crowded houses, and absence of proper sanitary regulations, would greatly multiply and increase its ravages, if once being introduced.

As a remedy, he attributes the cessation of the cholera to the cold weather, forgetting that Hosack says it is colder than we have ever known it here, it has produced its most fearful ravages, and in midwinter; showing that it is a disease that requires a certain degree of heat, as easily be introduced into New York in midwinters in midsummer, and introduced, would produce more frightful ravages at this season than in the summer, from the fact of overcrowded tenement house population.

THE SORGHUM CULTURE.—The cultivation of sorghum has awakened the greatest degree of interest in the Northwest, because of the rapid increase of the cultivation of the cane since the closing of Southern ports by the late rebellion diminished in so great a degree the supply of saccharine matter necessary to meet the wants of the people of the North. Though sorghum cane had been introduced in this country through the agency of the Patent Office, several years before, it was not extensively cultivated, and it was not until the necessities of the Northwest imperatively demanded it that public attention was turned to it as a substitute for the old grades of sugar, the price of which had so much advanced as to become burdensome, and in some instances, among the laboring classes, cause an absolute deprivation of the article. The great success of planting now given the West is already very large, and yearly increasing. The average yield is about 150 gallons of juice from an acre cane, some varieties, indeed, averaging 200 gallons per acre. Such a yield, at prices varying from 90 cents to $1 per gallon, returns a very profitable revenue from the land cultivated. With regard to what may be considered the best varieties, opinions differ; but these more prominently before the public are the Chinese, Otaheitan, Ensmanooka, and the Imphee, divided into Wesmana, Gonseenia, Liberian, and Ebotile, the latter is now rarely, and comparatively little cultivated. The preference, we believe, is given to Chinese Nos. 1 and 2.


## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.—
A regular meeting of the PITTSBURGH GYMNASTIC ASSOCIATION will be held THIS EVENING, at Wilkins Hall, Fourth street, at 7 o'clock. Old and new members are particularly requested to attend.
JOHN MCLAREN, President.
T. J. DUNCAN, Jr., Secretary. Ja5-It

VALUABLE COAL LAND FOR SALE—In the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and Columbus Railroad, only seven miles from Pittsburgh, a tract of Land containing 231 acres of best quality of Coal. The coal and surface will be sold together or separate as the purchaser may desire. Parties wishing to invest in Coal Lands would do well to examine this property. For further information address or apply to JOHN DORRINGTON, Second street, opposite Gas Works, or JOS. DORRINGTON, Temperanceville, Pa. Ja8 1mood

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—Will be exposed to public sale at the Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on MONDAY, the 15th day of January next, that desirable and valuable three story brick dwelling house, with back buildings, stables, &c., at present occupied by Mr. James Lemon—and lot having a front of 24 feet on Fourth street, and extending back, of an equal width 100 feet, to Lemon's alley.
Terms made known on day of sale.
W. C. AUGHINBAUGH,
Ja3-15 Assignee.

GUARDIANS' SALE OF REAL ESTATE.
The subscribers will offer at public vendue, free of dower, on the premises, at 1 P. M., on the
FIRST DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1866.
Two hundred and fifteen (215) acres of land, situated in Columbiana county, Ohio, and about two miles south-west of Salem, on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad. There are on the premises a good two story frame house, cheese house, cow houses, large barn, and various other out buildings. Also, a good apple orchard and other fruit trees, several good springs of never-failing water. About 130 acres of timber land, and the balance cleared and in a high state of cultivation, said farm is in good repair, is located in a pleasant and healthy neighborhood, and will be sold subject to the dower of widow. The foregoing described premises belonging to the heirs of JOSEPH G. THOMAS, deceased.
TERMS OF SALE—One-third of the purchase money down, and the balance in four equal annual payments, drawing interest, and secured by mortgage on the premises.
JOSEPH P. SWEET,
ALLAN BOYLE,
Guardians.
SALEM, OHIO, January 8th, 1866. Ja5-2w

SUPERIOR IRON COMPANY.
I offer for sale 200 shares of the Capital Stock of the
SUPERIOR IRON COMPANY.
Apply to S. S. BRYAN,
Broker in Stocks and Real Estate,
Ja5 3t 57 Fourth street, Burke's Building.

DUQUESNE WAGON AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT WORKS.
Continues to manufacture all descriptions of wagons, for Coal, Oil, Lumbermen, Agriculturalist, Railroad and and Express baggage trucks. The celebrated Prairie Bird and Meadow Lark Wheel Horse Rakes, Harpoon and Pronged Hay Elevator, &c. A made of the best material and warrant work. Office at Works, corner Marshall street and Marion avenue, front of Penitentiary, Allegheny.
Ja3 COLUMBUS COLEMAN.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, Pittsburgh, Pa., January 8th, 1866.
GOVERNMENT SALE OF
STORES.
Will be sold at PUBLIC SALE, to the highest bidder, at the
Government Store House,
On Penn street, opposite the Fort Wayne Railroad Depot, in this city, on
TUESDAY, JANUARY 23d, 1866,
AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.,
The following Quartermaster's Stores, viz:

| | |
|---|---|
| 94 Double Bunks. | 3 Wagon Tongues; |
| 6 Sets Wheel Harness; | 3 Sets Chains; |
| 6 Office Desks, | 160 lbs Nails; |
| 6 Sets Lead Harness; | 100 lbs Spikes; |
| 2 Sets Pigeon Holes; | 12 pairs Hinges; |
| 1 Cooking Stove; | 2 Horse Brushes; |
| 1 Office Stove; | 2 Axes; |
| 31 Stools; | 9 Blacksmiths' Bellows; |
| 1 Table; | 8 Screws; |
| 120 Lights Window Sash; | 1 Broadaxe; |
| 1 Lot Carpeting; | 3 Adzes; |
| 6 Lumber Haliers; | 1 Adze; |
| 1 Brace Drill; | 3 Hoes; |
| 2 Cold Chisels; | 1 Wood Rifle; |
| 1 Lot Compasses; | 10 Log Chains; |
| 2 Drills; | 1 Half-round File; |
| 2 Neck Rollers; | 10 Assorted Files; |
| 1 Chalk Line; | 3 pair Compasses; |
| 1 Gimlet; | 1 Inching Iron; |
| 1 Lot Gauges; | 1 Thimble Iron; |
| 1 Tuyre Iron; | 1 Shoeing Nippers; |
| 1 Hatchet; | 1 pair Pincers; |
| 1 Claw-hammer; | 2 Pritchels; |
| 1 Broad Chisel; | 4 Punches; |
| 1 Chalk Line; | 3 Horse Rasps; |
| 6 Planes; | 1 Lot Horse Taps, &c., |
| 11 Planes, assorted; | Square; |
| 2 Reading Rules; | Sets Blacksmith's Tongs |
| 1 Tryers; | 1 Monkey Wrench; |
| 1 Vise; | 1 Hand Wrenches; |
| 17 Hand-saws; | 1 Tenon Saw; |
| 34 pairs Hasdcuffs; | 1 Compass Saw; |
| 1 Lot Shoulder's Pincers; | 1 Tin Cutter; |
| 1 Water Dippers; | 6 Stovepipe Elbows; |
| 1 Jack Screw; | 2 Monkey Tools; |
| 2 Rench Screws; | 1 Hone; |
| 2 Vol ets; | 1 Bending Irons; |
| 1 Spoke Shaver; | 1 Iron Kettles; |
| 1 Auger; | 4 Cook's Needles; |
| 10 Awl Blades; | 3 Sadler Lids; |
| 1 Chalking Line; | 1 Lamp; |
| 2 Brace Bits; | 1 Oase Gauge; |
| 2 Assorted Bits; | 1 Saddler's Hammer; |
| 1 Countersink; | 1 Saddler's Horse; |
| 6 Awl Blades; | 6 Awl Blades; |
| 1 Handsaw; | 1 Lot Rope Pin; |
| 8 Rakes; | 110 Joints Stovepipe. |
| 1 pair Saddler's Pincers; | 20 Looking Glasses; |
| 1 Shears; | 1 Saddler's Knife; |
| 1 Law Tongs; | 2 Shoe Knife; |
| 1 Saddler's Tackler; | 12 Stoodles; |
| 1 Adze Eye; | 24 Scovels; |
| 3 Axes; | 1 Scythe and Snath; |
| 10 Tin Boilers; | 1 Saddler's Hammer; |
| 10 Rails and Rails; | 1 Saddler's Horse; |
| 3 Wash Basins; | 6 Awl Blades; |
| 1 Trowlare; | 1 Lot Rope Pin; |
| 1 Lot Balances; | 110 Joints Stovepipe. |
| 1 Lot

# The Daily Commercial

HOMEWARDS.

BY HORATIUS BONAR.

Dropping down the troubled river,
To the tranquil, tranquil shore;
Dropping down the noisy river,
Unto a willow-shaded river,
To the ever-lasting shore.
Where the sweet light shineth ever,
And the sun goes down no more,
A wondrous, wondrous shore!

Dropping down the winding river,
To the wide and welcomesea;
Dropping down the narrow river—
Man's weary, wayward river—
To the vast and ample sea,
Where no tempest wrecketh ever,
Where the sky is fair and free,
O joyous, joyous sea!

Dropping down the noisy river,
To our peaceful, peaceful home;
Dropping down the fretful river—
Earth's bustling, crowded river—
To our gentle, gentle home,
Where the rough roar riseth never,
And the Healing cannot come,
Beloved and longed-for home!

Dropping down the eddying river,
With a Helmsman true and tried;
Dropping down the restless river—
Mortality's dark river—
With a wary and Heavenly Guide;
Even to Him, who to deliver
My soul from death, hath died,
My soul from death, hath died.

Dropping down the rapid river,
To the clear and deathless land;
Dropping down the weltering river—
Life's swollen and rushing river—
To the resurrection land;
With the living life forever,
And the dead, have joined the band;
O fair and blessed land!

## FARM, GARDEN AND HOUSEHOLD.

PRESERVING PORK.

The season is at hand when many persons will be called on to salt their pork, and some of them will be at a loss as to how to do it. An article is going through the papers, suggesting that the right way is to "put twenty pounds of salt to the barrel, then make a brine and put on cold. After it has become pickled through, scald, skim the brine and turn it on hot, as it has settled, and scald as often as it is bloody."

There it is, *verbatim et literatim*, just as clear as mud, and enough to distract any one who has a barrel of pork at stake. Nothing is more simple than to salt a barrel of pork so that it will keep forever, for aught we know, if you don't eat it. In the first place, have a good hog, dress him in a cool time, and let him hang until the whole carcass is cooled throughout. Cut out the fat neatly, taking every piece that is bloody, or wash out the blood clean with cold water. The strips should be three or four inches wide. Lay them in a cool place by itself for twenty-four hours, then sprinkle the top of a perfectly sweet barrel, half an inch thick, with what is called "coarse food" salt, and on that lay the strips of pork, with the skin next the barrel, and so continue until the bottom is entirely covered. Pack it closely; then cover that layer with half an inch of salt, and so continue until the barrel is nearly full; cover the top with salt, and then lay a clean strip of board over it, and on that a stone sufficiently heavy to keep the whole from rising. Let it stand twelve hours, and then fill the barrel with clean cold water.

We have practiced this method for twenty years, and has e not lost a pound of pork. It is "as sweet as a nut," and gives an excellent relish to many kinds of food in cooking that nothing else will. If lean pieces are desired they should be most carefully selected before being salted. In taking the pork from the barrel, no piece must ever be allowed to float above the brine, as it will be sure to spoil in that case. If the weather is a little warm when the pork is salted, it will be well to take it out in April, wash the barrel, scald the brine, and when cool, return it and add new salt as the pork is laid in.—*New England Farmer.*

WHERE FAT AND FLESH COME FROM.

They come from the earth and the atmosphere, collected by vegetation. Grass contains flesh; so does grain. The animal system puts it on from these. Vegetation, then, is the medium through which the animal exists; it can exist in no other way. When grass or grain is eaten, the flesh constituents are refined in the system; so also the fatty substances—that is, the starch and sugar from which fat is made. Some grains have more flesh than others; so of the qualities that make fat. In a hundred part of wheat, according to Piesse, are ten pounds of flesh; in a hundred parts of oatmeal, twenty pounds that amount. Hence oats are better for horses on account of their flesh forming principles, rather than fat, as muscle is what a horse wants. For fattening purposes, however, corn and other grains are better.

When flesh itself is eaten, the system but appropriates what is already formed, but would as readily take it from vegetables as from flesh. The flesh-making principle—or the flesh itself, in its constituents—goes to form cheese in the dairy; chemically, also, butter. Hence it is that some people assert that cream has little influence in the cheese, further than to enrich it; for cheese and butter are entirely distinct. The same kind of food is equally good for the production of either. This is a point of considerable interest, and is not yet fully explained—indeed, is yet in its infancy, and a plant in its differ ent stages of growth has a different effect. The fat of the plant is held in reserve for the seed; nothing is wasted in leaves, wood, etc.; the precious seed must have it. Hence, when this takes place, the stalk is comparatively worthless to what it is prior to the change. And why is the fat cannot be appropriated so well in the seed as when it is diffused through the stalk. Tender herbage, then, is the best; and when scarred before the direction of the oil takes place, so much the better will be the hay.—*Coleman's Rural World.*

SOCIABILITY AMONG FARMER S.

There is no class of beings where sociability ought to be sought for so much as among farmers. No one farmer professes to be proficient in all branches of his business, and as the plan of operation is more or less experimental to a large number belonging to this class, an exchange of ideas seems almost necessary for the welfare of each. But it is often the case that the position and duties belonging to this class induce habits of sociability. Scattered over hills and valleys, often many miles apart, it is not so easy to keep up intercourse with general society. Nearly all other classes of business men concentrate in cities and villages, where they can enjoy a daily exchange of thoughts and opinions, and greatly increase their fund of information. In this way ambition is excited, thoughts are awakened, and much is added to the general happiness of life. Such a state of things is not, however, so prevalent among farmers. The longer farmers live in a solitary way, the less likely are they to change their habits. And is it not lovely on the case that this course of action, if carried beyond its limits, results in an unpitiful, morose state of feeling? The most ardent and cultivated minds would become dull and inactive, placed in the position that many occupy in this world.

We should all be awake to the idea that the chief end of life is not to hoard up wealth alone, but to shed an influence for that class to which our lot is cast, that shall bless the generation in which we live. And neither is wealth always to be obtained by mere physical exertion The man who has access to a large field of thought and information, will accomplish more and meet his designs better, and with more ease and comfort to himself, than the man destitute of information, or any way of obtaining it. Agricultural books and papers are designed to meet the wants of those destitute of information, and should be more widely circulated than they are. In this age one might as well think of studying figures without an arithmetic, as farming without agricultural information. It has always been a loss to the agricultural world that so many enter upon its duties with no knowledge of what it consists.

The Farmers' Clubs, which are established in many districts, exert a good social influence, and contribute much to the enjoyment and respectability of agricultural life. It lightens the burdens of daily toil, relieves its solitariness, awakens thought, and makes general improvement. Added to this should be the social intercourse of families, which would awaken sleepy energies and add much to the general happiness of life. Farmers' children would be less likely to long after the excitements and galeties of town life, or spend their time in haunts of vice, but would be content with the calling in which they were born. Finally, it is generally conceded that to be useful we must be social. This will take from care and sorrow much of its sting, and exalt us to a position where we may be sunshine to all around us.—*P. J. S., in Country Gentleman.*

WAY OF SALTING BEEF;

For 100 pounds of beef take four pounds of salt, four pounds of good brown sugar, and, if you wish for saltpetre, you may put in one ounce. When the beef has all its animal heat out, cut it into pieces as near alike in size as you can, that it may pack even in the barrel. Sprinkle some sugar and salt over the bottom of the barrel, then rub every piece of the beef with the sugar and salt and pack in the barrel as solid as possible, pounding down with a solid hard wood stick, as you fit in the layers. Before pounding, however, place a piece of board under the barrel, and inside of the cubic, for fear of forcing the head out. When you have completed packing, pound the surface on top as even as possible, and if you have a mind to add one or two pounds of sugar on the top you can, as there is no danger of hurting it with sugar; but be sure and add a half pint or quarts of salt to 100 pounds of beef, and no more than one ounce of saltpetre: and if you dislike it you may omit the saltpetre entirely. But, above all, be sure that a drop of water never enters it. After putting a flat stone or a piece of hard wood plank on the top, fit a stout stick or piece of joist from this cover to the beam overhead, and offer it as a weight over the whole. This weight will want starting a little, once a day, for two or three days, as the meat settles; in forty-eight hours this meat will be covered with brine. When the meat is all used, the brine may be boiled and skimmed, put in a tight vessel and kept for future use.

After meat put up in this way has been kept two weeks, there is no danger in it for one year. These facts I know from forty years' experience. I think it beef was put up in this way for ship's crews, it would add greatly to the comfort of our sailors.—*Cor. N. E. Farmer.*

MUTTON THE MEAT FOR FARMERS.

The cheapest meat for farmers is mutton. It may safely be said it costs nothing. The wool that is annually sheared from the body of every sheep, richly pays for its keeping. In this climate it costs less to keep sheep than at the North, on account of the shortness of our winters. Then there is the increase—an item of great importance. The increase is so much clear profit. From this increase the farmer can yet all his meat for a year, if he likes. Or, he may save the lambs and take some of the older sheep in their place.

The pelt of the sheep, if killed for mutton, is almost saved and ought to be worth nearly as much as the sheep would sell for.

It is also the most convenient meat to have on hand. In the warmest weather a farmer can take care of one sheep after being killed, without letting it spoil. With beef this is not so easy.

One hand can kill and dress a sheep in an hour. It takes but little time or trouble to kill a sheep, not near as much as to kill and dress a hog or a beef. On account of convenience and economy, we say Keep sheep and live upon mutton.

We have said nothing about its being the healthiest food. This is admitted. It needs no arguments or facts to prove it. It is true that pork is the chief meat of the farmers. It is the unhealthiest of all, whether fresh or saturated with salt to preserve it sound.

Let every farmer keep sheep. They are the most profitable stock on a farm. The hog's back only yields bristles while the sheep's yields down and fine wool. All that you feed to the hog is gone, unless you kill it, while the sheep will pay for its keeping in the fleece yearly. The hog is a filthy, voracious animal—the sheep gentle as a dove and neat and cleanly.—*Genesee Farmer.*

DON'T SHOOT THE OWLS.

In our younger days it was the custom to hunt through the forests for all sorts of game, whether on the wing or the leg. Many an innocent bird fell a victim to an almost utter ignorance of its habits and its haunts. Owls were always popped off without the slightest remorse. The fact that at rare intervals they would swoop down upon a plump chicken was enough. We hadn't read the Ettrick Shepherd's remonstrance —"Shooting a howlet! I'd as soon shoot my barn cat." The fact is that, as a general rule, the owl is not only one of the most useful, but one of the most harmless birds in creation. He destroys mice and rats, and field mice and weasels, all of which do a vast deal of harm on every landed estate and about our homesteads. Now, when you get a gun to raised, think twice and don't you do it. Just bear in mind that "Mayeny" does a thousand times more good than harm. It is only the great horned owl that robs hen roosts, and eats up little turkeys and chickens anyhow, and he also eats rats and mice and insects.—*Mass. Ploughman.*

CUTTING GRASS.

Those who need to use quantities of grass in spring may find it most convenient to cut them now, and not be compelled to perform it hurriedly, with perhaps the omission of what they most want, just before using. Very severe winters sometimes injure the shoots, or when apparently uninjured, their vigor of growth is lessened, and they do not start up so readily. This may prove the turning point between the growing and dying of a graft. Plums and pears are more apt to be thus affected. By cutting these early in winter, all danger of this kind is avoided.

When grafts are cut early in winter, they should be tied in mode-ate sized bundles by means of a band of brass around each end and in the middle. The name should be written on a small strip of wood not over half an inch wide, which should be tied up with the grafts. As a precaution they should be written on both sides. A common lead pencil may be used for this purpose, and if the wood is first moistened on the surface, or, still better, rubbed very thinly with white paint, the name will be more durable. The natural moisture of the grafts should be exactly preserved the winter through, to effect which purpose they are most conveniently packed in boxes in the cellar. The best substance to pack them in is damp moss finely broken up or pulverized. If it cannot be obtained from swamps the green moss from woods an-were equally well. The grafts should be completely and compactly imbedded in this moss. If this cannot be obtained, slightly moist sawdust will answer, provided the boxes are small or holding not over a bushel, to prevent injury by heating. They should be occasionally examined to see if the proper degree of moistness is maintained. Moist sand will also answer the same purpose. Grafts may be also kept buried in the following manner: Place them in a box open at the top, filling it till within a few inches of the top. Secure them here by cross pieces, then dig a hole on a very dry spot of ground, invert the box and bury them. The natural moisture of the earth will keep them just right.—*Country Gentleman.*


## AMUSEMENTS.

**PITTSBURGH THEATRE.**
Lessee and Manager.....WM. HENDERSON.

Engagement for a limited number of nights of the renowned actress,

**MATILDA HERON,**

Who will appear in her unrivalled personation of CAMILLE.

MONDAY AND TUESDAY EVENINGS will be presented Dumas' fly act play, entitled

CAMILLE: OR, THE FATE OF A COQUETTE.
Camille.....Matilda Heron.

Act I—The Supper. Act II—The Pledge of Love. Act III—The Separation. Act IV—The Fete. Act V—Winter. The Eleventh Hour.

**MERCANTILE LIBRARY LECTURES.**
READINGS OF
**GEO. VANDENHOFF,**
The Celebrated Dramatist and Author,
**In Lafayette Hall,**
**Tuesday Evening, Jan. 9, '66**
SUBJECT:

Part I—Scenes from shakspeare's comedy of the MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR.

Part II—From Carleton's "TRAITS AND STORIES OF THE IRISH PEASANTRY," an entirely new Irish extravaganza entitled "PHELIM O'TOOLE'S COURTSHIP."

**THURSDAY EVENING, JANUARY 11th.**
SUBJECTS:

Part I—Scenes from the 3d and 4th acts of shakspeare's tragedy of KING JOHN.

Part II—Scenes from Sheridan's comedy of the "SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL." Sir Peter and Lady Teazle.

Part III—From Dickens's Old Curiosity Shop, "DICK SWIVELLER AND THE MARCHIONESS."

Part IV—From Dickens's Old Curiosity Shop, "FATHER PHIL AND HIS PARISHIONERS."

Doors open at 7 o'clock. Reading commences at 7½ o'clock. Tickets 50 cents. No Reserved Seats.

THOS. BAKEWELL, JR., WM. B. EDWARDS,
THOS. L. CALDWELL, R. C. BLAKELY,
O. MCCLINTOCK, JAS. J. DONNELL,
jan Lecture Committee.

**PITTSBURGH MUSEUM AND Zoological Gardens.**
ENTRANCE, NO. 64 FIFTH STREET.

**The Most Wonderful Phenomena of the Age!**

THE LIVING ESQUELETO, weighs but 7 pounds and is 16 years old; perfect form, splendid teeth and beautiful hair. Living wild animals, and 10,000 curiosities, all for one price of admission.

## NOTICES.

**STOCKHOLDERS TAKE NOTICE.**—A meeting of the stockholders of the BYRON OIL COMPANY will be held at their office, No 4 Hand street, on MONDAY, the 15th inst., at 11 o'clock, for the purpose of reducing the Capital stock of the Company. By order of the Board.
ROBERT WRAY, JR.,
jan-6d Secretary and Treasurer.

**THE ANNUAL MEETING OF** the Stockholders of the
**GREAT AMERICAN OIL COMPANY,**
will be held at the office of the Company, No. 6 St. Clair street, on THURSDAY, January 18th, 1866, at 10 o'clock, A.M. By order of the
jan-4d PRESIDENT.

**NOTICE**—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the CO-OPER FIRE ARMS MANUFACTURING COMPANY, will be held in Philadelphia on MONDAY EVENING, 15th inst., at the Continental Hotel, Parlor C.
J. MALIN WOOD, Sec. & Treas'r.
jan6-9t Cooper Fire Arms Manuf'g Co.

**THE SIXTH ANNUAL MEETING** of the stockholders of the Citizens' Passenger Railway Company, of the city of Pittsburgh, will be held at Mcginley's, No. 27 Fifth street, on MONDAY, January 15th, 1866, at 7 o'clock, P. M., at which time and place a Board of Directors will be elected for the ensuing year, and such other business transacted as may come before the meeting. D. P. DORWIN, Secretary.
jan-td

**ROSS OIL COMPANY.** A MEETING of the stockholders of the above Company will be held at their office, No. 4 Hand street, on the 11th of January, at 7 o'clock, to take into consideration the propriety of changing the additional stock, lately added to the capital, into preferred stock. A full attendance is earnestly requested. By order of
dec9-td THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

OFFICE OF THE WESTERN PENNA. RR. Co.,
PITTSBURGH, December 30, 1865.

**NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS**—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Western Pennsylvania Railroad Company, will be held on MONDAY, the 8th day of January, 1866, at 12 o'clock M., at the Company's office, Philadelphia.

Annual Election for President and Directors will be held same day and place.
dec27-td JOSEPH LESLEY, Secretary.

OFFICE COLUMBIA OIL COMPANY,
Pittsburgh, December 21, 1865.

**THE ANNUAL MEETING OF** the stockholders of the Columbia Oil Company, for the election of a President and Directors, will be held in the office of the Company, No. 6 St. Clair street, Pittsburgh, on THURSDAY, January 11th, 1866, at 10 o'clock, A. M. By order of the Board.
dec22-td H. WESTERVELT, Secretary.

**THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING** made arrangements are now prepared to
RE-SHIP PITTSBURGH GOODS
through to Oleopolis, Henry's Bend, McCrea's Landing and Tioneeta, without delay, any goods consigned to us will be promptly shipped at the lowest additional charges, from the original bills of lading.
DILWORTH, PORTER & CO.,
OIL CITY, November 10, 1865. nov14-3m

**PROFESSIONAL NOTICE.**
I have this day associated GEORGE S. FOSTER, M D., with me in the practice of
**Homeopathy and Surgery.**
Our friends and patrons will find us at all hours prepared to attend all calls in city or country.
C. M. DAKE, M. D
October 7, 1865.—oc8-3m

OAKLAND PARK, September 18, 1865.

**NOTICE.**
TO HORSEMEN, OR TO THOSE WHO WISH TO PURCHASE.
Good horses for saddle or harness always on hand, and of the very best blood, for sale. Call and see for yourselves.
oct5-tf H. B. VANVOORHIS.

**EXECUTOR'S NOTICE—WHEREAS** letters testamentary have this day been granted to the subscribers, on the estate of John M. Porter, deceased, late of Tarentum borough, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will present them, duly proven, to the undersigned (living in said borough) properly authenticated for settlement.
JAMES M'CALL, Sr.,
J. B. FULTON,
WM. V. EVANS.
Tarentum, Dec. 8, 1865. dc8-6w

**SALE OF FORFEITED STOCK.**
Notice is hereby given that 1047 shares stock in the Kiss Mining Company, of Pittsburgh, has been forfeited for non-payment of assessments, and the same will be sold at the office of the Treasurer, in the city of Pittsburgh, on MONDAY, February 5th, 1866, between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock, A. M., unless sooner redeemed, by payment of assessments, interest and charges to the Treasurer.
By order Board of Directors. JAS. M. COOPER,
nov27-td Treasurer Mass Mining Co., of Pittsburgh.

**WINTER GOODS.**

**Caps, Gloves and Mufflers.**

**LADIES' FUR GLOVES,**
**SUPERIOR QUALITY.**
FOR SALE BY
**R. H. PALMER,**
no29 **54 Wood street.**

**VARNISHES,**
A NEW LOT FINEST BRANDS.
**SUPERIOR PALE COACH BODY,**
**FURNITURE VARNISH,**
**FLOWING VARNISH,**
**OUTSIDE VARNISH, &c., &c.,**
Just received and for sale by
J. SCHOONMAKER & SON,
dec21 63 WOOD STREET.

**CAUSTIC SODA.**
**SODA ASH,**
**AQUA AMMONIA.**
At the lowest market rates, for sale by
**PENNA. SALT MANUF. CO.**
ja5 corner Pitt st. and Duquesne Way

**TRUSTEE'S SALE.**—By virtue of an order, issued out of the Orphan's court of Allegheny County, I will expose to public sale, on the premises, on MONDAY, the 22d day of January, A. D. 1866, at 2 o'clock P. M., the follow ng real estate, viz: Lot No. 24 in O'Harra's plan of Pittsburgh extended, situate on Third street, between Ross and Grant streets in the Second Ward, Pittsburgh, Pa., having a front of 24 feet on Third street, and extending back towards Fourth street, preserving the same width, 80 feet, and on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house. For further particulars inquire of ARCH'D McMURDIE, Trustee,
dc28-9t&wsold No. 101 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

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dc28-9t&wsold No. 101 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

## AMUSEMENTS.

**OPERA HOUSE.**
Lessee and Manager.....Mrs ANNIE ESTELL.

First night of the renowned Comedian, Vocalist and Author,

**MR. FRANK DREW,**

Who has just returned from his great triumph in England, Ireland and Scotland, where he was pronounced by the press and public to be the greatest dialect and humorous actor of the age.

MONDAY EVENING, January 8th, 1866, the performance will commence with Mr. Drew's speciality of
SOLON SHINGLE,
After which FRANK DREW's own version of
CAMILLE.
To conclude with the roaring farce of
ACTING MAD.

During which time will be given imitations of the following named artistes: The late Mr. John Drew, John Brougham, Charles Keene, Mrs. Barney Williams, Adelina Patti, Miss Vestvali and Frank Drower.

Look out for Mazeppa. Richard III Saturday afternoon.
jan-6d

**CITY BILL POSTER.**
JAMES THACKERY,
19 Diamond, over Lippincott's Grocery Store.
Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the "Commercial" office; rent by the year the principal corners in the city, and have a privative use of the same.
feb5-ly

## FOR SALE.

**FOR SALE.**
One Chuck Lathe, swing 48 inches,
One Rachine Lathe, swing 60 inches.
Inquire at Morton street Manufacturing Co., Ninth Ward.

**Notice to Brick Makers.**
Proposals will be received for making 350,000 Brick, on a lot near to city. Dwelling will be furnished with yard. Apply at 189 Penn st. ja3-tf

**BEANS—**
**100 Barrels Prime Navy,**
In store and for sale by
MILLER & RICKETSON,
dec15 corner Liberty and Irwin streets.

**LARD.**
**10 Kegs No. 1 Lard,**
On consignment, and for sale by
MILLER & RICKETSON,
dec15 corner Liberty and Irwin streets.

**FOR SALE—**
One river Oil Boat, dimensions as follows: length 124 feet, width 16 feet, depth 32 inches, bottom 2 inches, width 14 feet, can be used for each sake.
Also, 1 canal Oil Barge, dimensions as follows: length 75 feet, width 14 feet, depth 38 inches, with cradle.
For further particulars inquire at No. 50 Federal street, Allegheny city, Pa. ec31-tf

**FOR SALE—**
**Two Portable Steam Engines,**
Suitable for Petroleum Wells, &c., 10 horse power each, with expansion bed plates, smoke-pipes and balance fly wheels of the latest manufacture, and very superior in construction.
BRIGHTON, JOHNSTON & WILKINS,
dec9-tf No. 43 Market street.

**BARGE FOR SALE—**
100 feet in length, 18 feet breadth and 4½ feet depth now lying at foot of Taylor street, Allegheny river.
Inquire of
GUTHRIE JONES & CO.,
no14-tf No. 48 Market street.

**FOR SALE.**
**AN ENGINE,**
With bolter, fly wheel and everything in complete running order. Engine twelve inch cylinder, four feet stroke, bolter 22 feet, 40 inches diameter; two flues. Fly wheel 15 feet. Apply at
jan-6f No. 107 FOURTH STREET.

**FOR SALE.**
1 Oil Still, capacity 15 barrels.
3 Boilers 33 in. 14 ft.
5 Boilers, 33 in. 16 ft.
D. F. AGNEW & CO.,
Boiler Works, corner Carson and Butler streets, Ninth Ward.
oct28

**FOR SALE.**
COAL BARGES,
Now loaded, lying in Pool No 2. Inquire at
BREWER, BURKE & CO.,
nov4-tf corner Hancock st. and Duquesne Way.

**FINE LUBRICATING OIL.**
**50 BBLS. LUBRICATING OIL,**
A very fine quality, equal to the Smith Ferry oil, and a superior article. Will be for sale by
LITTLE, BAIRD & PATTON,
October 21, 1865. Nos. 112 and 114 Second St.—oct21-tf

**FOR SALE**
AT REDUCED PRICES,
**7 by 30 inches OIL ENGINES,** full 12 horse power, with boilers 14 feet long 32 inches diameter.
M. DARRAGH & CO.,
Engine builders and oil tool manufacturers, at Salem, Beaver County, Pennsylvania. my31

**FOR SALE.**
One Engine—15 inches diameter of cylinder, 4 feet 6 inches stroke, 18 feet heavy fly wheel, with hot and cold water force pump of safety valve, patent packing. This Engine is nearly new, and is of superior workmanship, all the castings being heavy. Also, four 24-inch Boilers—7½ inches thick of stock, suitable for oil wells. One is new, the others have been little used.
Four complete sets of Derrick Rigging—inches bull and band wheels, fortune irons, casings, rods, &c. Also 1,200 feet of 2½ tubing, brass joints, pump barrels, rods, &c.
Thirty barrels of Bone Charcoal.
About 16 tons of scrap Hoop Iron.
About 10 tons of scrap cast Iron.
Eighteen Wooden Tanks, 21 feet diameter, 16 feet stave, capacity 1,200 barrels each. Apply to
STANDARD REFINERY,
Or at Refinery, near Sharpsburg Bridge. de18 No. 26 Wood street.

## COAL, COKE and LIME.

**COAL, COAL.**
**Philadelphia and Youghiogheny Coal Company.**
GEO. C. POTTS, President. H. H. WILSON, Sec'y and Treas'r.
Miners and shippers of best
**YOUGHIOGHENY COAL,**
For gas, manufacturing and domestic purposes, are prepared to receive and fill promptly, orders by rail or river, for this superior coal from their mines on the Youghiogheny, near Osceola station, Connellsville railroad.
Barges loaded with dispatch.
Yard, foot of Try street, near Connellsville railroad depot.
Office, 31 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.
T. N. PATTERSON,
dec21-3m-eod Superintendent.

**COAL! COAL! COAL!**
**N. J. BIGLEY**
Is now prepared to furnish, from his Youghiogheny Mines, the citizens of Pittsburgh and vicinity with a superior article of well screened
**Lump and Nut Coal.**
YARD, FOOT OF GRANT STREET,
NEAR BROWNSVILLE PACKET LANDING.
Hotels, Rolling Mills, Glassworks, &c., supplied on liberal terms. Orders solicited and promptly filled. Wagons also supplied. oct-tf

**COAL, COKE AND LIME,**
FIRE-BRICK AND TILE.
The Pittsburgh and Connellsville Gas, Coal and Coke Company are receiving daily, from their Connellsville Works, Coal, Coke and Lime, which they are prepared to sell at lowest rates. Coal and Coke loaded in cars for Western shipment.
S. C. SCOTT, General Agent.
Office and Yard, Marion avenue, Allegheny City. dec29

**PAPER DEALERS.**
**THE PITTSBURGH PAPER MANUFACTURING COMPANY** have on hand and are constantly receiving from their mill
**Print, Manilla, Hardware, Roofing and Wrapping Papers,**
Of all sizes the market requires, and can afford unusual facilities to customers. Cash paid for all kinds of paper stock.
Warehouse, 82 Third street. my1

**WALL PAPER,**
On satin and blank ground, in great variety at the lowest prices at No. 107 Market street.
no11 JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

**PANEL DECORATIONS,**
For halls, vestibules and ceilings, in wood and fresco imitation, at No. 107 Market street.
no11 JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

**PIANOS.**
**PIANOS, ORGANS, MELODEONS.**
**Hoffman, Hœne & Co.,**
**53 FIFTH STREET,**
Are the sole agents for Decker Brothers, New York, and Adolph Hintz's, New York, Pianos, and also for Taylor & Farley's Organs and Melodeons.
THESE INSTRUMENTS ARE IN EVERY RESPECT THE MOST PERFECT IN THE COUNTRY.
**PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE.**
no22

**PIANOS AND ORGANS.**
THE CELEBRATED
**BRADBURY, New York, and SCHOMACKER & CO., Philad'a PIANOS.**
THE AMERICAN ORGAN and Estey & Co. COTTAGE ORGAN admitted by dealers and all who have heard them to be superior in tone to all other instruments of the kind manufactured in the United States.
Having made special arrangements with the best manufacturers in the country we are prepared to furnish, at the shortest notice, BRASS and GERMAN SILVER ROTARY INSTRUMENTS of every description for Brass and Cornet Bands, at reduced rates. Illustrated catalogue and price list furnished on application. New and second-hand Pianos for rent.
WAMELINK & BARR,
jy28 No. 12 St. Clair st.

**BOOTS AND SHOES**
AT
**SOUTH & ROSS'S,**
**63 Market street.**
dec23

**GENTLEMAN'S CALF BOOTS AND CONGRESS GAITERS.**
A full and complete assortment constantly on hand of my own manufacture, and will be sold at reasonable prices.
No. 132 Smithfield st., fourth door from Virgin Alley
W. BEAT.

**WHEAT—**
Michigan Amber and Club Wheat in store and for sale by
D. WALLACE,
dc16 357 Liberty street.

## COMMISSION MERCHANTS

D. D. DICKEY.....H. C. SMITH.
**DICKEY & SMITH,**
Corner Church and Front Streets,
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE.
**General Forwarders,**
**COMMISSION MERCHANTS,**
PRODUCE & COTTON FACTORS.
☞ Prompt and personal attention given to consignments. Also, to the forwarding of freights South, and to the Oil regions of Kentucky. jan6-lm

**F. J. HERRON,**
**COMMISSION MERCHANT**
NO. 2 STORY BUILDING,
CORNER OF CAMP AND COMMON STREETS,
NEW ORLEANS, LA,
CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED OF
**Pittsburgh Manufactures,**
WESTERN PRODUCE,
AND ANY MERCHANDISE SALEABLE IN SOUTHERN MARKETS.
☞ Orders for the purchase of
**COTTON AND SUGAR**
received and promptly attended to.
Refer to the Merchants of Pittsburgh generally.
no6-3m

**B. RICHMOND KEITH,**
**GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT**
1 Ingram Court, Fenchurch St.,
LONDON, ENGLAND.
Solicits consignments of Petroleum and Produce of all kinds. Liberal cash advances made on approved shipments
Refers by permission to Dilworth, Porter & Co. Pittsburgh; Hon. Oakes Ames, North Easton, Mass; Peter Butler, Esq., Boston, Mass.; Messrs. W. & S. Butcher, New York. dec5-1y

**PHILLIPS & CO.,**
(Successors to Shirk & Co.)
**COMMISSION MERCHANTS,**
OIL CITY.
Having one of the largest Wharves at Oil City will give especial attention to the
PURCHASE AND SHIPMENT OF CRUDE OIL.
The best of references can be given.
The business will be under the supervision of THOS SIMPSON, a member of the firm. dec7-3m

**T. C. JENKINS,**
COMMISSION MERCHANT AND PURCHASING AGENT,
No. 289 Liberty street, opposite Wood.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Dealer in Flour, Grain, Seeds, Cheese, Butter, Fruits and all Farm Products.
☞ Best brands Family Flour always on hand.
Also, REFINED OILS.
Prompt attention given to Consignments and Corre spondence.
WEEKLY PRICE CURRENTS sent to consignors ☞ Orders and Consignments solicited.

WILLIAM CARROLL. JOHN SEATTLE. CHAS. CARROLL
(Late of Peoria.) (of Cincinnati.) (Late of Cairo.)
**CARROLL, BEATTIE & CO.,**
**COMMISSION MERCHANTS,**
FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF
**FLOUR, GRAIN, PROVISIONS; Highwines, etc., etc.**
No. 35 Chamber of Commerce, Chicago.
Refer by permission to City National Bank, Chicago; Second National Bank, Peoria; Commercial National Bank, Cairo; Cashier Canal Dows & Co., New York; Daniel Wallace, Pittsburgh. no24-3m

**CARD.**
**RUSSELL & HALL,**
**COMMISSION MERCHANTS,**
**69 Tchoupitoulas street,**
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.
REFERENCES:
DOUGHERTY, WOOD & CO., Baltimore.
GEORGE A. WOOD, Philadelphia.
DOWS & CO., New York.
F. NICKERSON & CO., BALDWIN, BOTUME & CO., NEW ORLEANS.
R. W. POINDEXTER, Pittsburgh.

**Liberal Advances made on Consignments.**
oct6-3m

GEORGE COLMOUN.....WM. B. EDWARDS
**COLHOUN & EDWARDS,**
**GENERAL MERCHANDISE BROKERS,**
AND
**COMMISSION MERCHANTS**
DEALERS IN
SODA ASH, CAUSTIC, BI CARB. AND SAL SODA
ACIDS, CHEMICALS,
CRUDE AND REFINED OILS, SALT, &c.
Office, NO. 28 WOOD STREET,
de18 Pittsburgh, Pa.

**BREWER, BURKE & CO.,**
**COMMISSION MERCHANTS,**
AGENTS FOR THE
**Pacific, Globe and Liberty Oil Works**
Ample Storage for crude and Refined Oil.
Liberal cash advance made on consignments of Crude or Refined Petroleum.
Yard for storage and shipment of Crude at Lawrenceville.
Office and Warehouse, Corner Duquesne Way and Hancock street, Pittsburgh. au17

**COCHRAN & RUSSELL,**
**COMMISSION MERCHANTS,**
and dealers in
**Crude and Refined Oils and Naval Stores.**
Liberal advances made on consignments.
no29 **39 North Front street, Pittsburgh.**

**DANIEL WALLACE,**
**Commission Merchant,**
And Wholesale Dealer in
**FLOUR AND GRAIN,**
No. 353 Liberty street, (Patterson's New Block.)
PITTSBURGH. Storage Warehouse, corner Penn and Wayne street. oct-3m

**MERCER, ANTELO & CO.,**
PHILADELPHIA, PA.,
**GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,**
for the sale of
COTTON, WOOL, HEMP, TOBACCO, &c.
Refer to John Harper, Esq., Cashier Bank of Pittsburgh. nov-3mood

**DENTISTRY.**
**S. F. LEYDE,**
**ARTISTIC SURGEON AND DENTIST,**
**251 Penn street, Pittsburgh. Pa.,**
(Second door above Christ's M. E. church.)
Artificial Eyes, Nose, Lips, Palate and
**TEETH.**
Teeth perfectly fitted, articulated, shaped, sized and colored, to suit every individual case, in perfect imitation of nature, and mounted on FINE GOLD, SILVER, PLATINUM and PORCELAIN. Also, the common Vulcanized Rubber, or cheap "blow work."
Persons preferring this kind of work can get a better article for $4 to $6, with beautiful gums, a more natural appearance and finer finish than can be made by any "steam machinery."
I call and see ten different specimens, ranging in price from $4 to $75. All work guaranteed to be just as represented.
Having been in active practice for ten years, thoroughly posted and prepared to perform every operation in the best manner.
**Teeth Extracted WITHOUT THE SLIGHTEST PAIN,**
By the use of a
**Perfectly safe Anœsthetic.**
oct1-3m

**SOMETHING NEW.**
**METAL HYDROMETERS,**
That will not break or get out of order, for
**Testing Carbon Oil.**
Having succeeded, "by dint of close study and application," in producing a Hydrometer in metal for testing Carbon Oil, I respectfully offer it to the attention of Dealers and those engaged in Refining, as an article that will not break or get out of order; its adjustment being so simple that any one may readily understand it. To those constantly using this instrument it will be found a great boon, as an article that has long been inquired after, and which needs only to be seen to be appreciated.
For sale by the Manufacturer,
**GEO. E. SHAW,**
**No. 58 Fifth street.**
Every kind of HYDROMETER and THERMOMETER known, constantly on hand or made to order.
mh11

**

# The Pittsburgh Commercial : Monday, January 8, 1866.

...ance of the ...
...Island Union Parks
...d Mosin—Is Jack
...in Earnest? — Popularity of
...ing—Sleigh Bells at a Discount—
**The Allegheny River Frozen—Practical Suggestions, Etc., Etc.**

...will take wharfage to the city ...
...ANGE TO RAIL.—On Saturday, a man named Wm. A. Price was arrested by officers Wilmot and Willison for the larceny of an overcoat worth forty dollars, and a revolver valued at twenty-five dollars, the property of Frederick Kaufl, of Rural Washington. The defendant was held to bail in the sum of $600 for a hearing on Wednesday of next week.

ORPHAN'S FAIR.—The Fair for the benefit of the St. Paul's Orphan Asylum, which is in progress at City Hall, is proving quite a success. The hall is tastefully ornamented, and the different tables are arranged very neatly. The Fair will be continued during the present week, and the articles remaining unsold will be disposed of by raffle on Saturday evening.

ARREST OF A BURGLAR.—Joseph Davis, a young man, accused of robbing the dwelling of Mr. Thomas Rogers, on River avenue, Allegheny, some weeks since, was arrested by officer David McKelvey, of Alderman Neillie's police, on Friday, in an adjoining county. The Alderman committed Davis to jail, in default of $1,000 bail, to answer the charge at the March term of the Court of Quarter Sessions.

DROWNED.—On Thursday last, a student at Jefferson College, at Canonsburg, named Richard Fingernechiell, while skating on Chartiers Creek, broke through the ice and was drowned. The deceased was between sixteen and seventeen years of age. The body was brought to this city on Saturday and claimed by Mr. Lavoye, of Grant street, who will forward it to-day to his parents, who resided at Baton Rouge, Louistana.

POLICE ITEMS.—Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, twenty persons were arrested on the streets on Saturday night for drunken disorderly conduct and vagrancy. A portion of the offenders paid their fines yesterday morning, and the balances were committed to jail. The watch-house, in Allegheny, contained only one inmate yesterday morning, and as he had just arrived in this country from Ireland, the Mayor gave him some good advice and inflicted a small fine, which was paid.

DISTRICT COURT—BEFORE JUDGE HAMPTON.—Eagle, Benner & Co., against W. H. Smith & Co. On motion of Hopkins & Leazer, rule to show why judgment should not be entered against them.

Sheriff Stewart acknowledged the following deed, viz: John H. Stephens to H. Brady Wilkins, for a lot of ground, in Pittsburgh, Sixth ward, sold November 25th, for $85.

On motion of M. A. Acnison, Esq., Sam. D. Skinner was admitted to practice in this Court.

Adjourned until Monday.

THE SEVENTY-SEVENTH REGIMENT.—Companies D and F, of the 77th Pennsylvania regiment, arrived in this city yesterday morning, direct from Texas, and were hospitably entertained at the Soldiers' Home, on Liberty street. The detachment numbers one hundred and forty men, and is under command of Capt. Col. W. A. Robinson, who is spoken of highly by the men for his attention to their comforts. They will leave this morning for Philadelphia, where they will be paid off and mustered out of service. The balance of the regiment will arrive here to-day or to-morrow.

STORE ROBBED.—On Friday night, the store of Hill & Ewing, at the Mansfield station of the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad, about six miles from this city, was broken open, and a quantity of dry goods and boots and shoes were carried away. Ten dollars in fractional currency, which had been left in the money drawer, was also taken. The thieves effected an entrance by forcing the front door open, and as the store is located a distance from any other building in front or on either side, they were undisturbed while they were pot disturbed, but succeeded in getting away with their booty. The station and ticket office at Mansfield is also entered, but as the money and tickets had been removed by the agent, the thieves were not rewarded for their trouble.

ANOTHER HOTEL ROBBERY.—On Friday night a discharged soldier named Sinclair arrived in this city from a New York, in company with a young man named Smith, whose acquaintance he had made in the cars. They secured a room in the Sirwell House, on St. Clair street, and on Saturday morning, when Sinclair awoke, he discovered that his companion had decamped, taking with him a new suit of clothes and his pocket book, containing seventy-five dollars. Sinclair made an information before the Mayor against Smith, for larceny, but he has not yet been arrested.

UNION REPUBLICAN TICKET IN MANCHESTER.—The following is the Union Republican ticket for borough officers of Manchester, nominated by the Union voters of the borough, and will be supported by the Union men at the polls to-morrow:

Burgess—James A. Hutchison.
Council—Alexander Patterson, Jonathan Gallaher.
School Directors—Dr. A. D. Clark, Jacob Rush, Daniel Montgomery.
Judge of Election—Alex. McKee.
Inspector—J. C. Harper.
Return Inspector—M. A. Barnes.
Assessor—James G. Simpson.
Auditor—Samuel Beam.
Constable—Isaac Stewart.
Justice of the Peace—Andrew McCloy.

DEATH BY SUICIDE.—On Saturday, about noon, Charles Gressiin, a German, committed suicide at his residence in Strawberry alley, Tenth Ward, by shooting himself in the head, with a pistol. The ball entered the forehead, directly above the nose, and caused instant death. Gressiin was fifty-three years of age, and leaves a wife, but no children. He had resided in this city about six years, and was, by profession, a shoemaker. The reason for suicide must be had been unwell and much depressed in spirits. A note was found in his hand, near the body, in Gressiin's handwriting, stating that he was tired of life's misfortunes and desired to be out of the world. Coroner Clawson held an inquest on the body on Saturday afternoon, and the jury, after examining into the facts of the case, returned a verdict that the deceased came to his death from a bullet fired from a pistol in his own hand, with the intention of committing suicide."

SWINDLING LOTTERY SCHEMES.—The mails are flooded with circulars, issued by agents of lottery companies, offering to sell prizes, varying in amounts from $200 to $5,000, upon the receipt of five or ten dollars. The latest document of the kind is a lithographed circular, from the office of "Thomas Boult & Co., General Lottery Agents, Cowington, Ky.," by which they offer the following rare inducements:—"Send us ten dollars to *pay the Managers*, and we will send you, *securely sealed*, a certificate of a package of sixteen the tickets in the enclosed scheme, and to each package of double package we have of our sincerity, we hereby bind ourselves to send to you a second certificate in any of our brilliant extra lotteries *for nothing*, if the first we send you does not draw you, *clear of all expenses*, twelve hundred dollars; and mark this fact, to send you two hundred dollars out of the Managers' pockets will cost us nothing, but to send you a package worth $1,200 will cost us very out of our pockets. State whether we shall send you a draft on your nearest bank, or the amount in greenbacks by mail, which last, perhaps, will suit you better." This proposition is certainly liberal, and no doubt a number of gullible individuals will invest. Some effort should be made to have the mails relieved of such swindling agencies, which are calculated to mislead the youthful and inexperienced, and cause them to throw their money away upon shysters, who live by thriving upon the fraudfungli who come in contact with them.

**CAPITAL.....$300,000.**
**Divided into 30,000 Shares at $10 per Share.**
**Reserved for Working Capital 5000 Shares.**
**For Contingent Fund.....2500 Shares.**

### Arrested for Larceny.

Yesterday morning about nine o'clock, two young men entered a barber shop on Smithfield street, in the Girard Hotel building, and finding the proprietor absent, made a raid upon the contents of the shop, carrying away half a dozen of razors, a flannel shirt, a vest, and a number of other articles. As they were leaving the shop the barber entered, and missing the articles followed them and noticed them entering Smith's tavern, on Second street. He immediately returned to the Mayor's office, and securing the assistance of officer Messner, visited the tavern where the thieves were found. Mr. Messner seized one of them, and after considerable trouble, succeeded in getting him to the Mayor's office. The barber, who was not 60 fortunate, as his man turned upon him and gave him a severe drubbing, after which he quietly walked away. The man arrested by officer Messner gave his name as Wm. Williams, and said he resided in South Pittsburgh. He was committed before the Mayor, when he was committed to jail for trial.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE BATTLE OF NEW ORLEANS.—Fifty-one years ago to-day the battle of New Orleans was fought, after a hard and successful contest under General Jackson. The Treasury of war would be saved on the evening of December 23, 1814, as the enemy were made over cautious by Jackson's movements. "Old Hickory" fell back to a canal four miles from the city, where his famous line was constructed; and he repulsed, against attacks from other directions. On January 1, 1815, an attack in the evening was made, principally with artillery. The result was unsuccessful, owing to the skillful manner in which General Jackson managed the resources at his command, and to the enthusiasm with which he had inspired his brave but mostly inexperienced troops. He was reinforced by the arrival of 2,350 Kentucky militia; but they were mostly unarmed, the arms that had been ordered from Pittsburgh to New Orleans having failed to reach the latter place. The English were reinforced by 1,000 effective men on January 6th. On the 8th inst. the decisive battle was fought, and ended in another victory for American arms and heroism, in over two hours. The British were in killed, wounded and missing, and the Americans only 7 killed and 6 wounded.

THE COLD TERM.—Our streets were comparatively deserted yesterday in consequence of the positive wintery condition of the weather. Early in the forenoon many ventured out, braving the chilly atmosphere, to attend the churches, which were well filled. Toward noon the weather slightly moderated, and there was a prospect of its becoming mild again, but in the afternoon a change back to the previous condition of things occurred, and from thence forward until the hour of our going to press, it grew colder. Toward midnight telegrams came in from different and distant parts of the country, by which it appeared that the state of the weather elsewhere, both East and West, was intensely cold, varying according to location from two to twenty degrees below zero. The mercury fell in Pittsburgh, early in the evening, to something "below zero," about 8 o'clock, and later dark. Indeed, we think that there has not been a colder snap this season than that which visited us last night. The streets are completely frozen, and in many places dangerously slippery. In some cases the gas and water in private dwellings were cut off by the cold, but we believe that all the churches in which assembled, during the evening, were adequately supplied with light, as usual. The attendance was not so great as at the morning services, and two or three churches no service was held. The Monongahela froze very rapidly. The floating ice from above came down in great quantities during the day and piled up on the bank on either side, where the pieces united and formed quite a field of ice. There was about four feet of water in the channel which, perhaps, served to keep the river from freezing over entire. The Allegheny was in precisely the same condition. If the weather continues cold for a day or two longer we may reasonably expect all navigation to be suspended.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, for pulmonary and asthmatic disorders, have proved their efficacy by a test of many years, and have received testimonials from eminent men who have tried them.

Those who are suffering from coughs, colds, hoarseness, sore throat, &c., should try "Brown Troches," a simple remedy which is in almost every case effectual. jan4-10 12-11w

### Hurrah! Look out for the Flag! No joking this time—there it is, sure enough! As we predicted to our readers, the cold snap so long anticipated has come at last, to the gratification of the lovers of skating, and lovers of each other. The cloth of the weather is declared to be "a splendid fellow" by all the girls and the beaux have gracefully doffed their hats to him, for putting the skating ponds in order. As we expected, the "Central," Imbiscite, and "Union" of Allegheny, were crowded with people of both sexes and all ages on Saturday, who indulged in one of the most delightful and healthy sports extant. The sudden cold weather, besides freezing the ponds, put everybody in good humor, and the enterprising managers, with commendable regard for the comfort of their patrons facilitated the means of enjoyment by promptly arranging matters at their respective reception houses. There was no charge for skating, and, of course, the "lakes," as our Eastern friends term our "parks," presented an aspect that made skaters sanguine of solid old-fashioned comfort. The weather, nevertheless, was decidedly cooperative. During the early part of the day the rays of the sun were all around us, of a hard night's frost. Horses were tripped up by lumps of congealed ice impregnated with mud. Men and women who walked our avenues to any extent, were mulcted in fines and heavily goosed, and in some cases, we saw those who appeared to be "doing" a la Master Kraft. There was but little excitement among the visitors, as there were but few entries. The prize offered to the best lady skater is not yet contended for. We might suggest that hereafter when similar contests are held the prize should be awarded to the most artistic rather than the fleetest skater. Another suggestion, we have to make, and respectfully intend it to be taken, is to pay a little more attention to the personal health by dressing comfortably. Really indispensible articles of attire ought not to be imperilled. As a protection against sudden chill and a preservation of beauty, they will acknowledge its importance.

### Public Amusements.

THEATRE.—To-night, the favorite actress, Miss Matilda Heron, will commence an engagement at Henderson's Varieties, appearing in her favorite character of "Camille," which she has rendered most acceptably more than one thousand times. We trust the state of the atmosphere will not be such as to prevent a cordial welcome on her every appearance, such as no doubt will be accorded her by a full house.

OPERA HOUSE.—Mr. Frank Drew, one of the foremost comedians of the times, will commence an engagement at the Opera House to-night, in the well known and humorous Yankee character of "Solon Shingle," a personation that abounds in fun; also, in the burlesque on "Uncle Tom," and the farce of "Acting Mad." The patrons of the Opera House to-night may prepare to enjoy themselves hugely.

THE HUTCHINSON TROUPE, Tribe of Asa, will to-night perform in Rochester; Tuesday evening, in New Castle; Wednesday, in Greenville; Friday, in Franklin, and Saturday in Oil City. The people of those places may expect a rich musical treat.


## THE BLACK DIAMOND
## COAL AND MINING COMPANY
### OF PITTSBURGH, PA.

Incorporated under the General Mining Laws of the State of Pennsylvania.

**CAPITAL.....$300,000.**
**Divided into 30,000 Shares at $10 per Share.**
**Reserved for Working Capital 5000 Shares.**
**For Contingent Fund.....2500 Shares.**

OFFICERS:
President—NICHOLAS SCHNEIDER.
Treasurer—CHARLES SEIBERT, } Pittsburgh
Secretary—CHRISTIAN SEIBERT, }
SUPERINTENDENT OF THE MINES:
LORENZ HOFFMANN, Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania.
GENERAL BUSINESS SUPERINTENDENT:
T. BOSWELL PHILLIPS, Philadelphia.
DIRECTORS:

| | |
|---|---|
| Nicholas Schneider, | Joseph Reymann, |
| Charles Seibert, | Christian Seibert, |
| Lorenz Hoffmann, | Joseph Seibert, |
| T. Boswell Phillips, | Jacob Dressel. |

The Directors of this, the Black Diamond Coal and Mining Company, respectfully present to those who desire to make a safe and lucrative investment, the following report of its property, viz:

One hundred and ninety-one (191) acres and seventy-three (73) perches, strict measure, of choice mineral land, owned in fee simple, situate, lying and being in the county of Carroll, Washington county, and State of Pennsylvania, one mile above Monongahela City, on the Monongahela river, in the third pool of the Monongahela river, and about three miles from Elizabeth.

This land contains two veins of bituminous coal, of a most excellent quality. The upper vein is the (3) feet, the lower one is five and a-half (5½) feet in thickness.

The latter has already entries and chambers driven and made in it, of sufficient capacity to accommodate one hundred and fifty (150) miners.

The clear improvements, all of which are entirely new, consists in part as follows:

Upon and about the mine, everything attached in complete running order; railroad with double track, laid with T rail, extending from the mouth of the pit, or opening in the mines, to the tipple, say a distance of two hundred (200) feet; tipple, fifty (35) pit cars, blacksmith shop, &c.; also, sixteen (16) double two-story new dwelling houses, built in a convenient and comfortable manner, with ample surface land for extensive operations.

Besides the coal, this land contains immense quantities of limestone, flagstone, &c.

The upper surface, or top is of excellent farming land The farm could easily be rented for about three hundred dollars per annum. The Directors consider it, however, to the Company's interest, instead of renting to retain it for pasturing and feeding the large mules required for drawing the pit cars, &c.

Adjoining this property on the north, the Company own all the coal contained in a tract of one hundred and fifteen (115) acres coal land, of like superior quality.

Practical and energetic business men having the management of the affairs of the Company, it is confidently and reasonably anticipated that the stock will speedily advance in value as a very early period. There are no grounds to doubt that this Company will not declare its first dividends.

Possessing a large working capital, backed by a large contingent fund, unincumbered, it is not to be assessed at any time for additional means to prosecute the work with. Independent of which guarantee everything is already in complete working order.

Setting out with the determination of placing this upon a footing with the safest and most productive companies, the officers will be judicious and economical in the management of its affairs.

**CHRISTIAN SEIBERT, Secretary,**
Office, No. 89 Water street, Postoffice building, Pittsburgh, Pa., or,
**T. BOSWELL PHILLIPS,**
General Business Superintendent. Office, No. 204 South Fifth street, Postoffice box 849, Philadelphia, Pa. no17-33w-3m

**CATAWBA WINE,**
Made in the Fall of 1860, from grapes raised by A. McSwords, of Bridgeport, Ohio. Invalids requiring a stimulant, or even dyspeptics, might try it.
A. BALLOU,
Office 179 Second street,
dec20-3m Between Smithfield and Grant streets.

**PRODUCE.**
50 bbls. Green Apples;
2 " Pickles;
2 " Sauer Kraut;
2,000 lbs. Rose Wheat Flour. In store and for sale by J. S. DILWORTH & CO.
Nos. 189 and 193 Second street.

**KERR & EMERY.**
7 bbls Roll Butter;
6 " Fresh Eggs;
100 pairs prairie Chickens;
Wild Turkeys, Quails and Poultry.
150 bushels Hickory Nuts.
Received on consignment and for sale at 297 LIBERTY STREET.

**DRIED PEACHES.**
50 sacks choice Dried Peaches, halves, just received and for sale by
J. R. CANFIELD,
dec28 141 and 143 First street.


## FINANCE AND TRADE.

### BANKERS' AND BROKERS' BOARD.

S. McLEAN, Jr., Pres't. | J. M. TIMNAN, V. P.
S. S. BRYAN, (STOCK and REAL ESTATE BROKER, Secretary.

**Stocks Daily at 10½ O'Clock, A. M.**

TRANSACTIONS JAN. 6, 1866, AT THE BOARD.

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| United States 7 30s | 99 22 | 99 |
| United States 6 per cent. 1881 | 103 75 | |
| United States 5-20s (old) | 104 25 | |
| United States 5-20s (new) | 101½ | 102¼ |
| United States 10 40s | 97 75 | |
| United States Certificates | 99 38 | |
| Gold | 1 41 | |
| Connellsville Railroad Co. | 30 | |
| Allegheny Insurance Co. | | 25 00 |
| Monongahela Insurance Co. | | 42 00 |
| Monongahela Bridge Co. | | 29 00 |
| Allegheny Valley R. R. | 9 75 | |
| Connellsville Railroad | 9 50 | |
| Connellsville R. R. Interest | 9 75 | |
| Citizens' National Bank | 81 00 | |
| Exchange National Bank | 84 50 | |
| Fourth National Bank | | 112 00 |
| Merchants' and Manufacturers National | 56 00 | |
| People's National Bank | 101 00 | |
| Third National Bank | 24 00 | |
| Columbia Oil Co. | 24 00 | |
| U. S. Telegraph Co. | | 25 00 |
| Birmingham Water Works | | 25 00 |

SATURDAY, JAN. 6, P. M.

We present our usual abstract of the condition of our Banks, compiled from their published statements of January, 1866, and as far as practicable a comparison of the more important items with those of last October reports. Owing to the fact, however, that some of the Banks include their "Bills Discounted" with their "Governments," it is impossible to make any other comparison than an aggregate of these two classes of securities. It would afford our readers much more satisfaction if they were always presented in separate columns, and would show whether our Banks were contracting or expanding their line of discounts.

| | October 1. | January 1. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Capital | $8,678,000 | 9,825,000 | Inc. 14.100 |
| Old Circulation | 4,624,134 | 3,702,149 | Dec. 921,985 |
| " do | 2,693,900 | 2,455,900 | Dec. 238,000 |
| Deposits | 12,175,843 | 12,661,544 | Dec. 485,701 |
| Loans, Dis U. S. | 24,588,015 | 24,728,870 | Dec. 167,145 |
| Loans, Dis. cash | 1,753,215 | 1,743,215 | Dec. 1,460,571 |
| Due from banks | 2,649,388 | 3,140,213 | Inc. 490,825 |

The most noticeable features are the large reductions in the old circulation, the heavy falling off in deposits, and the consequent diminution in the cash on hand. We would refer to the exhibits of the Exchange, National and the German National, as models of clear and satisfactory statements, showing all the public desire to know.

### PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL, MONDAY, January 8, 1866.

The following are the receipts of oil per Allegheny and Monongahela rivers and other sources for the week ending January 6, 1866:

| | Rivers. | A. V. R. R. | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| Monday, Jan. 1 | 6,166 | 1,035 | 7,201 |
| Tuesday, Jan. 2 | | | |
| Wednesday, Jan. 3 | 6,154 | 3,220 | 8,414 |
| Thursday, Jan. 4 | 13,128 | 2,289 | 15,517 |
| Friday, Jan. 5 | 9,262 | 2,084 | 8,347 |
| Saturday, Jan. 6 | 2,909 | 1,797 | 4,197 |
| Total | 43,121 | 10,555 | 53,676 |

Above will be found the receipts of oil at this port for the first week in January, 1866. The river receipts were large during the first part of the week, towards the close the river was filled with floating ice, which prevented receipts. The river at present may be considered as closed. When navigation will be resumed we have no means of ascertaining. The market closed dull, buyers manifesting no disposition to operate just at present. The Eastern markets being dull, the inflectis proceeded out here. The markets will probably continue in that way until the next arrival from Europe is announced. Business being suspended on Monday, Tuesday was the first business day of the new year. The crude oil holders had a busy time taking care of their oil, as ice was forming rapidly. We regret to learn that several oil boats were lost by a collision; hence, the sales were on a moderate scale. Sales of about 1,200 barrels crude at previous prices. The market then became inactive, buyers asking a larger concession. The holders were willing to submit; hence, there was nothing done worthy of special notice. Later in the week prices declined a shade; this caused several parties to change hands. The fact is, most of the refiners have a fair stock on hand, and, consequently, are not disposed to purchase unless the prices meets their views. It may be proper to state that the supply from the country is large, and only a liberal portion is required to supply the contracts that had been made for future delivery; hence, the amount left on hand is not large, and as navigation is closed on the Allegheny, there will be no supply through that channel for some time. Refined Oils have been neglected, there being no demand, buyers and sellers being apart in their views; besides the reports from Philadelphia have been contagious. Prices are too unsettled to quote correctly.

LUBRICATING OILS.—Although we have no large sales to record, there is a steady trade demand, with a fair amount of business for the season of the year.

TAR.—The demand during the week has fallen off; hence the market was weak, holders demanding $5 00 @ bbl.

BENZINE.—We have nothing new to notice in regard to this article; beyond the sale of an occasional car load, there was nothing done. The rates were $5 00@ $ 50 @ bbl.

CRUDE OIL.—The transactions on Saturday were on a limited scale, and prices were nominally unchanged. Sales of 70 bbls, packages included, 32c; sales of 200 bbls at 32c, packages returned; sales one lot heavy, 135 barrels, at 28c, without packages.

REFINED OILS.—Were in limited demand, buyers being disposed to hold off at least for the present; as prices of crude are unchanged, we quote as follows: Refined Oil—Sales 1 car load Champion, at 37c ₱ gallon.

### Oil Receipts per A. V. R. R. GOING EAST.

Forsyth, Bro & Co., 328 barrels refined oil for Philadelphia.
Pittsburgh Refining and Storing Co., 125 barrels refined oil for Philadelphia.
J. Myers & Co., 106 barrels refined oil for Philadelphia.
Dilworth & Ewing, 100 barrels refined oil for Philadelphia.
J. R. Bell, 110 barrels refined oil for Philadelphia.
Ingworth & Co., 161 barrels benzole, for Philadelphia.
W. Richardson & Co., 200 barrels refined oil for Philadelphia.
National Refining and Storing Co., 26 bbls benzole for Philadelphia.
Lockhart & Frew, 296 barrels refined oil for Philadelphia.
Lioness Oil Company, 291 barrels refined oil for Philadelphia.
Standard Oil Co., 168 barrels refined oil for Philadelphia.
Brewer, Burke & Co., 168 barrels of refined oil for Philadelphia.
North American Oil Co., 55 barrels refined for Philadelphia.

PITTSBURGH.

Lioness Oil Company, 45 barrels refined oil.
Champion Oil Company, 54 bbls refined oil.

### New York Petroleum Market.

January 6—Crude further declined 2½c, with pretty free offerings, the day sales being 2,000 barrels, sales are 13,500 bbls, at 27½@28c for 40-42° gravity, and 29@31c for 43-45° gravity; refined is dull and nominal in bulk, closing at 37½@38c on the spot; 2,500 do, for all delivery in March, at 40c; 1,000 do, for July to September, at 38½ c, and 328 O in bulk. Refined has sold 30c cheaper, but there was more apparent firmness at the close; sales are 4,000 bbls, at 37½@38c on the spot; Straw to White, and prime Light Straw to White, 62 @66 for standard white, closing at 64@65c; Light Straw to White, including prime. Included in the above were 1,200 bbls Standard White at 64c, and 1,200 do, yesterday (New York Kerosene Company), at 64c; further thereto, 2,000 bbls, 30 days, at 65c; 2,000 bbls, 60 days, at 66c; 2,000 bbls, 90 days, at 67c; 2,500 bbls, deliverable in January, at 64c; and 4,000 do, Free, 80c for prime, but including coarse and Yellow, 75@78